

The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 2.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY., JULY 12, 1905.

NUMBER 2.

FARMERS' CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED

Will be Greatly Beneficial to the
County in General.

A LETTER FROM HUBERT VREELAND

Commissioner Makes Proposition to Send Some One Here to Effect an Organization.

A few weeks ago the attention of the farmers in this county was called to the fact that they should organize a Farmers Institute, and that such an organization would be the means of bringing them close together, the exchange of ideas on vital subjects would be valuable to them, and working in harmony with the Commercial Club, which has for its purpose the development of the city and county, the two organizations could effectively carry out successful conclusion many important improvements for the county. The matter having been considered and supported by a few of the leading farmers of the county, the opportunity is now at hand for the organization of the farmers' club and the proposition of Commissioner Hubert Vreeland in the following letter to County Reporter C. W. Fox will be accepted.

"Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1905.
"Mr. C. W. Fox,

"My Dear Sir:—This Department has organized about thirty Farmers' Clubs in the State, and it is our desire to have an organization in every county in Kentucky. The benefits of such organizations, backed by the State Department of Agriculture, should be patent to every farmer. By referring to any of the counties where these organizations have been effected you will find that they are highly pleased with the results obtained and that the Farmers' Institutes held under the auspices of this Department and the local clubs have resulted in great benefit to the farmers.

"It is our intention to organize a State Farmers' Institute as soon as more local clubs can be organized, and the local clubs will be members of this body, sending delegates to represent their several counties at the State meetings. There is no outlay to the farmer, this Department defraying the expenses of the Institutes.

"I trust you will take an interest in the matter and will see that a movement is put on foot in your county looking to the organization of a club. If you will notify the Commissioner when there will be a large crowd at your county seat, say some county or circuit court day, the State Lecturer and Organizer will be sent to effect the organization and give instructions regarding Institutes, etc.

"Trusting that you will lend us your support, and assuring you of our desire to be of service to the farmers of your county and section, I am

"Very sincerely yours,
"HUBERT VREELAND,
"Commissioner."

The following is a call for the farmers of the county to meet here on next county court day, August 14th.

FARMERS' CALL MEETING.

To Crittenden County Farmers:

As correspondent from this county to the department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics for the State of Kentucky, I have been requested by the Commissioner to ask that all farmers of this county meet in Marion on next county court day, August 14th, for the purpose of hearing an address from the Commissioner or his deputy, and also for the purpose of organizing a Crittenden County Farmers' Institute.

Respectfully,
CHARLES W. FOX.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Haynes & Taylor's drug store. Only 25c.

Our motto: It is our desire to please our patrons to the letter. If we don't do that, tell us, but if we do, tell your neighbors and let them try our shop.
METZ & SEIDBERRY.

Teachers' Institute in Session.

The annual institute of the Crittenden county teachers convened at the school house Monday, July 17th. Supt. Paris was sick and Instructor Charles Evans proceeded to organize, which resulted as follows: Charles Thomas, president, R. M. Allen, vice president, Miss Frances Gray, Secretary, Harve Babb, assistant secretary.

At the afternoon session important subjects were discussed and at once set the teachers in an excellent mood for work.

Prof. Victor G. Kee, the principal-elect of the Marion Graded Schools, being happily introduced by the instructor, at once found his place in the work and made a most favorable impression.

Mr. Evans is giving us the best institute we have had for some time, and the only regret is that we are to lose him entirely. Not only Crittenden county but Kentucky loses one of its foremost educators.

The sessions were harmonious throughout and we are hopeful of better work in the schools during the year.

A FLATTERING OFFER IS MADE PROF. EVANS

Asked to Take Charge of College in Western Kentucky Town.

A gentleman whose name and address we are not permitted to divulge in this connection, came to Marion this week in the interest of a Western Kentucky town to seek an interview with Prof. Chas. Evans, who for eleven years was the principal of Marion Graded Schools. He stated to us that his people had a \$20,000 college building, and it was their purpose to build up an institution that was second to none of its kind and that they desired the services of a man who had the reputation of building schools.

He said that they had heard of Mr. Evans and he felt sure that he was the man they were looking for. He was seen by us just after he had seen Mr. Evans and had discussed with several prominent men of the town the character of work that had been done. He stated that the price was only a secondary matter, as his people would be willing to give the right sort of school man \$1,000 or \$2,000, and we understand the consideration was supplemented with the offer of a five year contract and a proposition to make a general warrantee deed to the college and grounds at the end of five years to Mr. Evans if his work was successful in establishing the college as they were sure he could do with the personal assistance the entire community would give him.

The offer may seem somewhat flattering and it may be expected that Mr. Evans will accept, but, however, if he feels under obligations to the city of Ardmore, where it has been made known that he is to go, he will go there, yet his ability and the character of the work he has done in the schools and institutes of the State warrant just such a proposition as the citizens of this Western Kentucky town have made him, and if they are determined to succeed in their efforts, we trust that twelve months hence they may be able to interest Mr. Evans and bring him back to Kentucky, where his work and influence will count for the advancement of the State.

OUR COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Annual Convention Was Held at Piney Fork Last Tuesday.

The County Sunday School Convention was held Tuesday at Piney Fork church and was attended by a good crowd. As is the usual custom, everybody took their dinners and stayed all day.

Addresses were made by the State Sunday school worker, Rev. T. C. Gebauer, Rev. M. E. Miller, of Fredonia, D. S. Hill, of Evansville, Rev. A. J. Thomson, of Kuttawa, and Rev. E. R. Overby, of Fredonia; besides a very helpful and interesting programme in Sunday school work was rendered.

The regular executive committee was chosen for the ensuing year. R. M. Franks was re-elected president of the county association, J. A. Hill, secretary, and W. J. Hill was elected as president.

THE COAL THAT RUNS THE TRAINS

On the Evansville District of Illinois
Central Railroad.

SULLIVAN MINE OF MARION COAL CO.

Is Owned and Operated by Marion Capitalists Who are Laboring Toward a Larger Output.

As the Southern man travels from

Tennessee or Mississippi to Evansville and the North over the local line of railway, he passes just in the northern edge of this county from the Sub-Carboniferous formation to the Carboniferous, or Coal Bearing measures. The first actual evidence he has of this fact, if he be an ordinary passenger, is the plant of the Marion Coal Company, at Sullivan, just over in Union county.

This company is composed of Senator Wm. J. Deboe, County Attorney Carl Henderson, Sheriff Jas. W. Lamb, John W. Lamb, of the Marion Milling Co., and J. Ernest Wheatcroft, of Sullivan. The original coal field, consisting of about 250 acres of coal, was owned till

March, 1903, by Jas. M. Lamb, of Sullivan, who sold it to the above named parties. It was worked by them in a desultory way only until about January 1, 1905. At this time they incorporated at \$22,000 capital, and plans were laid for a coal plant first class in every respect. Since then the mine has been developed to a great extent on the inside; a siding 1,200 feet long has been put in from main line, a first class tipples has been erected including six coal chutes for coal railway engines on the main track, a tram road has been

laid 1600 feet long from the mouth of mine to the tipples, and other improvements have been made as will enable the company to get the coal on the market quickly and economically.

The coal is what is generally called the "fourth coal" and is usually known as the No. 5 seam. It is a very fine grade of "peacock" coal and this feature is noticed by every one who sees it. An analysis made by Waring & Son, Webb City, Mo., shows the results:

Moisture	2.10 per cent
Volatile combustible matter	36.00 "
Fixed carbon	54.24 "
Ash	7.15 "

Sulphur	100.00 "
	1.72 "

13,571 heat units per lb of coal (Haus)

The main entry is driven into a steep hill just East of Sullivan and almost to the dip of the coal and has been driven about 500 feet with one cross entry on each side. The West entry has been driven about 300 feet and the East entry about 100 feet, making room in the mine for about twenty working places and giving an output of 100 to 125 tons per day. The coal is hauled to the surface by mules and run to the tipples by gravity, another mule bringing back the empties to the mouth of the mine. An engine is used at the tipples to hoist the cars to the dump.

The company has a contract to furnish the engines of the I. C. with coal and at present are practically producing the entire supply used by the Evansville division. The I. C. people like the coal so well that they have given them a contract for coal that at present takes all the output except that used to coal engines.

The members of this company are all conservative men, and while the plant no doubt looks crude in comparison with the plant at Tradewater, DeKoven or Wheatcroft, yet they know they have coal as good as any in Kentucky or Illinois, and are willing in good old Crittenden style "to go slow and make sure" and add to their plant with the dividends until they have one as good as any. They consider themselves very fortunate to have Mr. Wheatcroft as manager, as he thoroughly understands every feature of the coal business. He came to them from the Wheatcroft Mining Co., of Wheatcroft, where he had a similar position for three years. The officers of the company are: Wm. J. Deboe, president; Carl Henderson, vice president; Jas. W. Lamb, treasurer; and J. Ernest Wheatcroft, secretary and manager.

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The Albany Mining & Investment Co. has purchased a 125 ton daily capacity concentrating plants which will be installed at an early date at the Nancy Hanks mine, where they now have about 2,000 tons of lead and spar on their ore dumps ready for treatment. This large mill was formerly located in Illinois at a point about twenty-five miles from Golconda. The plant is being dismantled and hauled to the river for transportation either across the river to be hauled across country by wagon, or by barge to Henderson or Evansville, thence by rail to Marion for the better wagon haul which will be afforded from Marion to Salem.

The Nancy Hanks mill will be one of the largest capacity concentrating plants in the district. As the Salem district now boasts four mills, they are rapidly forging ahead in the development of their minerals. With a railroad through the district, cutting out the present long haul by wagon, the Nancy Hanks, Eagle and Riley mills and mines would make wonderful producers, and would undoubtedly be run to their fullest capacity.

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C. J. Haury returned Monday from Oakland City, Ind., where he has been for some time. Mr. Haury and son, with others, are prospecting for lead and zinc in the vicinity of Gracely. They have a shaft that is seventy-five feet deep between fissure walls that are seven feet apart. In sinking this shaft calc has been very much in evidence, but it is now giving way to an ore bearing rock that is carrying a small per cent of lead and zinc. Such ore being thus in evidence indicates, in view of the favorable surface showing for ore deposits in the locality, that valuable deposits may be reached by proper prospecting. This is the same property that was formerly prospected by the Trigg County Lead, Zinc & Fluor Spar Co. Mr. Haury stated to THE RECORD that he would organize a company within the next few days for the purpose of developing this place and others.

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Joplin, Mo., July 16.—The highest price reported paid for zinc was \$47.50 per ton for one bin of ore. Other grades sold at a proportionate ratio, the Chapman-Leman ore at Webb City selling at \$46, both these bins are selling at an advance of \$1.50 per ton. Grades assaying about 60 per cent zinc generally commanded this advance, and lower grade ores were nearly as generally advanced \$1 per ton, these grades having received an advance last week when the best ore was not raised. The basis price ranged from \$42 to \$44 per ton of 60 per cent zinc.

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The effect of the Fourth of July holiday is still marked in the shipment of this week, which is below an average, several of the large companies having no ore to sell and others only a small amount. The prospects are good for an increased output next week, and with the spelter market inclining upward it is probable the purchases will be heavy at strong prices.

Lead continues in exceptionally good demand, with choice bins selling at \$60.50 to \$61 per ton and 70 per cent grades at \$60 per ton.

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Messrs. J. Walter Baird, E. P. Smith and O. F. Frey, of Muncie, Ind., and R. M. Carter, of Eaton, Ind., were in the district this week looking after the interests of their company, the Great Northern Mining & Milling Co., owning property here.

As was announced in THE RECORD several weeks ago, work will be resumed as soon as all arrangements shall have been completed, shafts will be deepened on their properties, drifts run on their veins already developed, and two or more producers will be added to the district's output.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. J. M. Persons to direct the reopening of the mines. Work was resumed at the Ada-Florence this week. The mine has been unwatered, and development work will be pushed as possible by Superintendent Persons.

From Fort Logan, Colo.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 10.—The Crittenden Record, Marion, Ky. Dear Mr. Editor: If you will allow me space in your valuable little paper will try and write the home folks back there, a little about the army. I came from Crittenden county, Kentucky, born and raised there. I came to the army ten months ago from Kentucky. Think it a fine place for a young fellow. I have two brothers here with me, one in Co. K., and the other in Co. M., with me. We have learned about all of the drills. We drill about three hours per day. I had a pretty hard time learning, but can drill with the rest of the boys now. I like Colorado fine, think it a pretty country. It is a healthy place here for a soldier. We are in ten miles of Den-

THE HISTORY OF A ZINC MINE

Good Reading for Mine Brokers, Practical Mine Owners
and Company Promoters.

A Paducah lawyer a year or so ago was in Crittenden county, Ky. on business and in walking across a tract of land fell over zinc carbonate sticking out of the ground—which resulted in his hunting up the owner and securing a 40 year lease. On his return to Paducah he formed a company of merchants and professional men to develop it. The first amount subscribed was \$5000.00; from the start it has been mineral. In sinking two shafts, one 63 feet deep and one 45 feet deep, 400 tons of ore has been taken out and now lies on the dump—carbonate of zinc, lead and jack. Then came a difference of opinion about how to run it, and they found that mining was a business.

Now to settle the partnership this great find is for sale at a price which about makes them even and in no way the real value of this bonanza—with 220 acres selected mineral rights (in fee.)

This great property has been investigated by the U. S. Gov. Geological Survey and special mention is made of it in their printed report.

All questions cheerfully answered.

Commission Paid to Brokers. GEO. C. HUGHES, Paducah, Ky.

City Ordinance.

The City Council of the City of Marion, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That a sidewalk be built on the west side of Main street abutting the property of Pierce & Son, beginning at the south end (or side) of said property and extending north as far as said property extends, this being the property now occupied by Ordway Bros. & Guess and R. Schwab Produce Co.

Said walk is to be built six feet wide, curbing to be of stone, top and edge of curbing to be dressed, pavement to be of brick, same to be hard and otherwise suitable for such purpose, the said pavement to be laid on a bed of cinders not less than twelve inches deep, and where the pavement is used for a driveway the brick are to be laid edgewise. The stone curbing for said walk is to be not less than eighteen inches long and not less than fifteen inches wide and not less than three inches thick, the whole to be done in a good and workman-like manner. Said walk is to be completed within thirty days after the passage and publication of this ordinance, and if said walk is not completed within said period of sixty days, the city marshal will advertise for sealed bids to complete said walks as required by this ordinance and let the contract to have said walk built to the lowest bidder, and the expense of putting down said walk, if done under contract with the marshal as herein provided, shall become a lien upon said property as provided by the charter of said city in such case made and provided.

Passed and approved July 11, 1905.

J. W. Blue, Jr., Mayor.

J. C. BOURLAND, City Clerk.

HYOMEI WAS USED WITH PERFECT SUCCESS

As a Remedy For Hay Fever After Trying Other Treatments.

Before the discovery of Hyomei the only advice a physician could give his hay fever patients was to go away from home, but now anyone who is subject to this disease can, if Hyomei is used, stay at home without fear of the annual attack of sneezing, watery eyes and other discomforts.

J. F. Forbes, a well known Western railroad man, whose home is at McCook, Nebraska, writes "I have never had any relief from any remedy for hay fever, even temporarily, until I discovered the merits of Hyomei. I always recommend it when occasion requires."

There is no offensive or dangerous stomach dosing when Hyomei is used. This reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the respiratory organs is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, so that the air taken into the throat and lungs is like that of the White Mountains or other health resorts, where hay fever is unknown.

The fact that Haynes & Taylor agree to refund the money to any hay fever sufferer who uses Hyomei without success, should inspire confidence in its power to effect a cure. A complete outfit costs only \$1.00 and extra bottles but 50 cents.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient, and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakened cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by Woods & Orme.

To be Tried July 24th.

Dixon, Ky., July 20.—Mrs. Emma Roach, Richard Crenshaw and Robert Crenshaw, who were indicted here on the 12th for the killing of Teague in the Providence depot, June 20th, waived preliminary trial and July 24th was set to try their case in the circuit court.

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No. 2—alternate

EBEN HOLDEN

By IRVING BACHELLER

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Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

CHAPTER I—I am left an orphan at six and am saved from a dissolute uncle by Eben Holden, an old man who has worked for my father. Uncle Eb takes me through the wilderness from Vermont to seek a new home in New York State.

II.—Our adventures in the woods. Uncle Eb scares away a panther.

III.—A woman presents a little wagon to me, to which Fred, our dog, is hitched. A man tries to enter our camp in the woods.

IV.—Uncle Eb repulses the intruder. We stay in an old cabin and are warned during the night to leave by its mysterious owner.

CHAPTER V.

HERE I shall quote you again from the diary of Uncle Eb: "It was so dark I couldn't see a han' before me. 'Don't print yer gun at me,' the man whispered. 'Thought 'twas funny he could see me when I couldn't see him. Said 'twas his home an' we'd better leave. Tol' him I was sick (rhumatiz) an' couldn't stir. Said he was sorry an' come over near us. Tol' him I was an' of man goin' west with a small boy. Stopped in the rain. Got sick. Out o' purvisions. 'Bout ready t' die. Didn't know what t' do. Started t' strike a match, an' the man said: 'Don't make no light, cos I don't want to hev ye see my face. Never let nobody see my face.' Said he never went out 'less 'twas a dark night until folks was abed. Said we looked like good folks. Scart me a little cos we couldn't see a thing. Also he said: 'Don't be 'fraid of me. Do what I can fer ye.'"

I remember the man crossed the creaking floor and sat down near us after he had parleyed with Uncle Eb awhile in whispers. Young as I was, I keep a vivid impression of that night, and, aided by the diary of Uncle Eb, I have made a record of what was said that is in the main accurate.

"Do you know where you are?" he inquired presently, whispering as he had done before.

"I've no idee," said Uncle Eb. "Well, down the hill is Paradise valley, in the township o' Faraway," he continued. "It's the end o' Paradise road an' a purty country. Been settled a long time, an' the farms are big an' prosperous—kind uv a land o' plenty. That big house at the foot o' the hill is Dave Brower's. He's the richest man in the valley."

"How do you happen t' be livin' here, if ye don't min' tellin' me?" Uncle Eb asked.

"Crazy," said he. "'Fraid o' everybody, an' everybody's 'fraid o' me. Lived a good long time in this way. Winters I go into the big woods. Got a camp in a big cave, an' when I'm there I see a little daylight. Here in the clearin' I'm only up in the night-time. That's how I've come to see so well in the dark. It's give me cat's eyes."

"Don't ye git lonesome?" Uncle Eb asked.

"Awful—sometimes," he answered with a sad sigh, "an' it seems good t' talk with somebody besides myself. I get enough to eat generally. There are deer in the woods an' cows in the fields, ye know, an' potatoes an' corn an' berries an' apples an' all that kind o' thing. Then I've got my traps in the woods, where I ketch partridges an' squirrels an' coons an' all the meat I need. I've got a place in the thick timber t' do my cookin'—all I want t' do—in the middle of the night. Sometimes I come here an' spend a day in the garret if I'm caught in a storm or if I happen to stay a little too late in the valley. Once in a great while I meet a man somewhere in the open, but he always gits away quick as he can. Guess they think I'm a ghost—dunno what I think o' them."

Our host went on talking as if he were glad to tell the secrets of his heart to some creature of his own kind. I have often wondered at his frankness, but there was a fatherly tenderness, I remember, in the voice of Uncle Eb, and I judge it tempted his confidence. Probably the love of companionship can never be so dead in a man but that the voice of kindness may call it back to life again.

"I'll bring you a bite t' eat before mornin'," he said presently as he rose to go. "Let me feel o' your han', mister."

Uncle Eb gave him his hand and thanked him.

"Feels gas?" First I've hed hold of in a long time," he whispered. "What's the day o' the month?"

"The 23th."

"I must remember. Where did you come from?"

Uncle Eb told him, briefly, the story of our going west.

"Guess you'd never do me no harm, would ye?" the man asked.

"Not a bit," Uncle Eb answered.

Then he bade us goodby, crossed the creaking floor and went away in the darkness.

"Sing'lar character!" Uncle Eb muttered.

I was getting drowsy, and that was the last I heard. In the morning we found a small pile of milk sitting near us, a roasted partridge, two fried fish and some boiled potatoes. It was

more than enough to carry us through the day, with a fair allowance for Fred. Uncle Eb was a bit better, but very lame at that, and kept to his bed the greater part of the day. The time went slow with me, I remember. Uncle Eb was not cheerful and told me but one story, and that had no life in it. At dusk he let me go out in the road to play awhile with Fred and the wagon, but came to the door and called us in shortly. I went to bed in a rather unhappy frame of mind. The dog roused me by barking in the middle of the night, and I heard again the familiar whisper of the stranger.

"Sh-h-h! Be still, dog," he whispered. But I was up to my ears in sleep and went under shortly, so I have no knowledge of what passed that night. Uncle Eb tells in his diary that he had a talk with him lasting more than an hour, but goes no further and never seemed willing to talk much about that interview or others that followed it.

I only know the man had brought more milk and fish and fowl for us. We stayed another day in the old house, that went like the last, and the night man came again to see Uncle Eb. The next morning my companion was able to walk more freely, but Fred and I had to stop and wait for him very often going down the big hill. I was mighty glad when we were leaving the misty old house for good and had the dog hitched with all our traps in the wagon. It was a bright morning, and the sunlight glimmered on the dew in the broad valley. The men were just coming from breakfast when we turned in at David Brower's. A barefooted little girl a bit older than I, with red cheeks and blue eyes and long curly hair that shone like gold in the sunlight, came running out to meet us and led me up to the doorstep, highly amused at the sight of Fred and the wagon. I regarded her with curiosity and suspicion at first, while Uncle Eb was talking with the men. I shall never forget that moment when David Brower came and lifted me by the shoulders high above his head and shook me as if to test my mettle. He then led me into the house, where his wife was working.

"What do you think of this small bit of a boy?" he asked.

She had already knelt on the floor and put her arms about my neck and kissed me.

"Ain't no home," said he. "Come all the way from Vermont with an' of man. They're worn out, both uv 'em. Guess we'd better take 'em in awhile."

"Oh, yes, mother—please, mother," put in the little girl who was holding my hand. "He can sleep with me, mother. Please let him stay."

She knelt beside me and put her arms around my little shoulders and drew me to her breast and spoke to me very tenderly.

"Please let him stay," the girl pleaded again.

"David," said the woman, "I couldn't turn the little thing away. Won't ye hand me those cookies?"

And so our life began in Paradise valley. Ten minutes later I was playing my first game of "I spy" with little Hope Brower among the fragrant stooks of wheat in the field back of the garden.

CHAPTER VI.

THE lone pine stood in Brower's pasture, just clear of the woods. When the sun rose one could see its taper shadow stretching away to the foot of Woody ledge, and at sunset it lay like a fallen mast athwart the cow paths, its long top arm a flying pennant on the side of Bowman's hill. In summer this bar of shadow moved like a clock hand on the green dial of the pasture, and the help could tell the time by the slant of it. Lone pine had a mighty girth at the bottom, and its bare body tapered into the sky as straight as an arrow. Uncle Eb used to say that its one long, naked branch that swung and creaked near the top of it, like a sign of hospitality on the highway of the birds, was 200 feet above ground. There were a few stubs here and there upon its shaft—the roost of crows and owls and hen hawks. It must have passed for a low resort in the feathered kingdom because it was only the robbers of the sky that halted on lone pine.

This towering shaft of dead timber commemorated the ancient forest through which the northern Yankees cut their trails in the beginning of the century. They were a tall, big list, brawny lot of men who came across the Adirondacks from Vermont and began to break the green canopy that for ages had covered the valley of the St. Lawrence. Generally they drove a cow with them, and such game as they could kill on the journey supplemented their diet of "pudding and milk." Some settled where the wagon broke or where they had buried a member of the family, and there they cleared the forests that once covered the smooth acres of today.

Gradually the rough surface of the trail grew smoother until it became Paradise road, the well worn thoroughfare of the stagecoach, with its "inns and outs," as the drivers used to say, the inns where the "men folks" sat in the firelight of the blazing logs after

supper and told tales of adventure until bedtime, while the women sat with their knitting in the parlor and the young men wrestled in the stable yard. The men of middle age had stooped and massive shoulders and deep furrowed brows. Tell one of them he was growing old, and he might answer you by holding his whip in front of him and leaping over it between his hands.

There was a little clearing around that big pine tree when David Brower settled in the valley. Its shadows, shifting in the light of sun and moon like the arm of a compass, swept the spreading acres of his farm, and he built his house some forty rods from the foot of it on higher ground. David was the oldest of thirteen children. His father had died the year before he came to St. Lawrence county, leaving him nothing but heavy responsibilities. Fortunately his great strength and his kindly nature were equal to the burden. Mother and children were landed safely in their new home on Bowman's hill the day that David was eighteen.

I have heard the old folks of that country tell what a splendid figure of a man he was those days—six feet one in his stockings and broad at the shoulder. His eyes were gray and set under heavy brows. I have never forgotten the big man that laid hold of me and the broad, clean shaven, serious face that looked into mine the day I came to Paradise valley. As I write I can see plainly his dimpled chin, his large nose, his firm mouth that was the key to his character. "Open or shet," I have heard the old folks say, "it showed he was no fool."

After two years David took a wife and settled in Paradise valley. He prospered in a small way considered handsome thereabouts. In a few years he had cleared the rich acres of his farm to the sugar bush that was the north vestibule of the big forest. He had seen the clearing widen until he could discern the bare summits of the distant hills, and far as he could see were the neat white houses of the settlers. Children had come, three of them, the eldest a son who had left home and died in a far country long before we came to Paradise valley, the youngest a baby.

I could not have enjoyed my new home more if I had been born in it. I had much need of a mother's tenderness, no doubt, for I remember with what a sense of peace and comfort I lay on the lap of Elizabeth Brower that first evening and heard her sing as she rocked. The little daughter stood at her knees, looking down at me and patting my bare toes or reaching over to feel my face.

"God sent him to us, didn't he, mother?" said she.

"Maybe," Mrs. Brower answered. "We'll be good to him anyway."

Then that old query came into my mind. I asked them if it was heaven where we were.

"No," they answered.

"Tain't anywhere near here, is it?" I went on.

Then she told me about the gate of death and began sowing in me the seed of God's truth, as I know now the seed of many harvests. I slept with Uncle Eb in the garret that night and for long after we came to the Browers'. He continued to get better and was shortly able to give his hand to the work of the farm.

There was room for all of us in that ample wilderness of his imagination, and the cry of the swift woke its echoes every evening for a time. Bears and panthers prowled in the deep thickets, but the swifts took a firmer grip on us, being bolder and more terrible. Uncle Eb became a great favorite in the family, and David Brower came to know soon that he was "a good man to work" and could be trusted "to look after things." We had not been there long when I heard Elizabeth speak of Nehemiah—her lost son—and his name was often on the lips of others. He was a boy of sixteen when he went away, and I learned no more of him until long afterward.

A month or more after we came to Faraway I remember we went 'cross lots in a big box wagon to the orchard on the hill and gathered apples that fell in a shower when Uncle Eb went up to shake them down. Then came the raw days of late October, when the crows went flying southward before the wind—a noisy pirate fleet that filled the sky at times—and when we all put on our mittens and went down the winding cow paths to the grove of butter-nuts in the pasture. The great roof of the wilderness had turned red and faded into yellow. Soon its rafters began to show through, and then, in a day or two, they were all bare but for some patches of evergreen. Great golden drifts of foliage lay higher than a man's head in the timber land about the clearing. We had our best fun then playing "I spy" in the groves.

In that fragrant deep of leaves one might lie undiscovered a long time. He could hear roaring like that of water at every move of the flinder, wallowing nearer and nearer possibly, in his search. Old Fred came generally rooting his way to us in the deep drift with unerring accuracy.

And shortly winter came out of the north and, of a night, after rapping at the windows and howling in the chimney and roaring in the big woods, took possession of the earth. That was time when hard cider flowed freely and recollection found a ready tongue among the older folk, and the young enjoyed many diversions, including measles and whooping cough.

CONTINUED TO THIRD PAGE.

The concrete blocks that are now being made for buildings that are going up in the city are being made with "Whitehall" Portland cement. You can see results before you buy. HINA-BARR COMPANY.

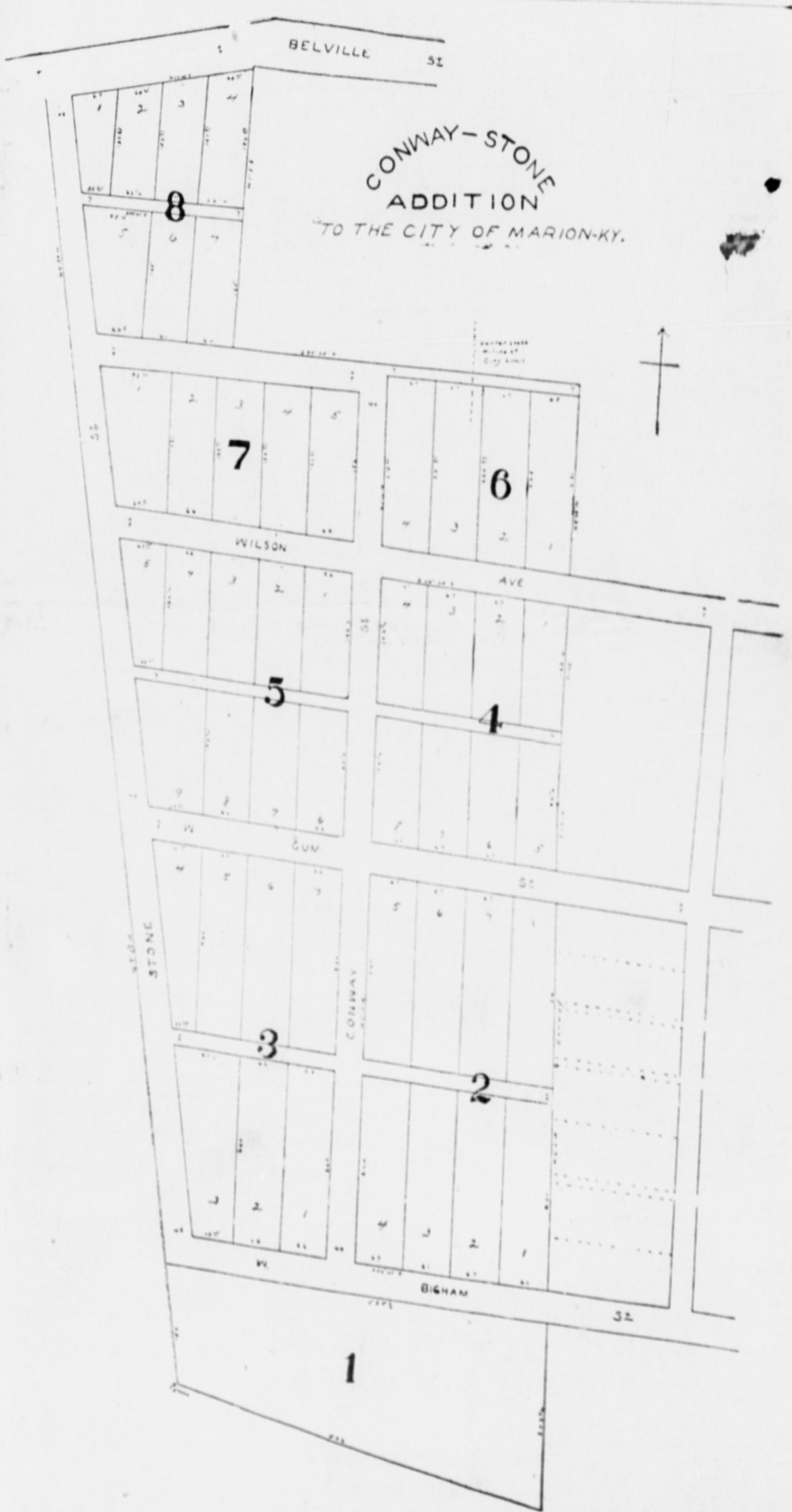
Not cloudy and dirty, but clean and clear—Sutherland's ice.

Good Real Estate Investment!



IN THE CONWAY-STONE SUB-DIVISION ARE A NUMBER of desirable town lots for sale at reasonable prices. These lots lie in the Southwestward wake of the city. Most of them are now within the corporate limits of the city, and the time is not far distant when they will be in the most prosperous and desirable part of the city.

Examine the plot below and select the lot you think you would like to have, and we will tell you how you can get it at small cost.



These lots are especially suitable for persons desiring to build and own their own homes, besides they represent the most valuable investment in real estate. Whether you want to build or not, our terms will be reasonable and to suit purchaser.

Call or write to

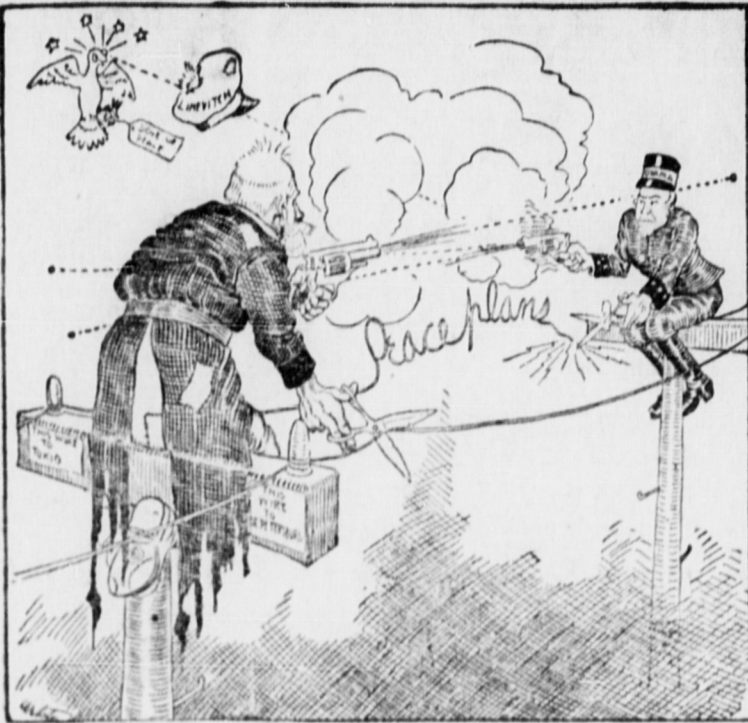
W. J. STONE

Kuttawa, Ky.

T. A. CONWAY

Marion, Ky.

IN MANCHURIA.



Where the peace plans are not yet fully understood.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOME TRADE IDEA.

VALUE OF ITS APPLICATION TO IMPROVEMENT OF TOWNS.

How the Patronizing of Home Industry Tends to Increase Business and the Size of Communities—Its Advocacy by the Country Press.

Never before has the country press been aroused to such an extent as it is at present as to the evils of patronizing other than home enterprises, says the Home Trade Advocate.

Editorial and local columns of the papers, especially in the western states, are filled with common sense articles setting before the people such facts as appeal to reason and patriotism. Some editors in their zeal to accomplish good perhaps go too far in abuse of systems that take money from their neighborhoods and by severe criticisms of patrons of out of town concerns "overshoot the mark" and fail to accomplish what is much desired.

None will gainsay that the wage earner has the inherent right to spend his earnings wherever he desires. If he wishes to buy his clothes in some distant city, he has that privilege. Sometimes he may have cause to do so. His home merchants may not carry in stock what he wishes to secure. Others may charge him what he considers an exorbitant price. Quite often he may learn that he makes a mistake by buying goods without a careful examination of them. When this is the case—and it frequently is—the purchaser becomes a better patron of home institutions than ever before.

But there are a few things that the average man and woman overlook. It is that the dollars that they send away mean money taken out of local circulation and the consequent impoverishing of the community to that extent. Say that there are 2,000 people in the community. Five dollars a year from each one sent away amounts to \$10,000 a year and in ten years \$100,000.

Supposing that a fifth or sixth of this represented the profits that should be left in the community. It would be quite enough to establish a business enterprise that would support several families. But from some communities the average amounts sent away for goods are from a third to a half and often more than the total paid or needed supplies. Think of what a great loss that is! Think that this trade given to the home town would immediately increase its business from a third to a half!

How many years would it take if the home trade principle was adhered to strictly before your town would be more than double in size? It would only require a very few years. And with the growth of the town every one living within its limits and its trade radius would receive a benefit.

All the residents of a community have common interests in it. The laborer, the farmer, the merchant, the doctor and the lawyer prosper in common. Their interests are parallel. The community is co-operative. If the merchant who employed men from some distant city to do his work would patronize an out of town doctor and the town doctor send away for the help he needed the laborer would suffer. And suppose that the laborers should send away for their eggs, their vegetables, fruit, butter, etc., would not the farmer be affected? Suppose that the merchant is compelled to do business without profit. Can he pay as good wages to his help as they should be entitled to? So it goes down the line. The better the home town can be made the better it is for all. Be a patron of home industry, and by being such you assist yourself and all in your neighborhood.

Town Improvement.

The only safe procedure when one goes a single step beyond the neat and orderly provision for generally recognized practical necessities of the town is to look fairly and squarely into the future, to adopt a definite and comprehensive plan and policy and never to undertake or accept a project of improvement without earnestly and deliberately comparing its probable results with the aims of the plan, says the June Atlantic. However wise and comprehensive they may be, such general plans must from time to time be modified, but the modifications should be thoughtfully and deliberately accepted, not drifted into haphazard. What village improvers seem often to

forget is that their selections from the bill of fare are not for a day only, but for many years, and must be considered in relation to the selections of the past and of the future for the locality in which they are to occur.

Municipal Advertising.

Most of the progressive towns of the country have at various periods of their history exploited their advantages, real and imaginary, each of them patriotically insisting, and offering to prove it, that it was just the finest place in the wide, wide world for business or for ideal private life, says the Baltimore American. Most of them have offered inducements of a substantial nature for railroads and manufacturers. All have benefited by effort; all have been in some way rewarded munificently for every activity put forth in the interest of expanding and enforcing a larger knowledge of their attractions for man and capital.

Good Work in the Oranges, N. J.

The Civics club of the Oranges, N. J., is considering the extermination of mosquitoes and the prevention of dust on the streets as well as a movement against the burning of soft coal.

MUNICIPAL ADORNMENT.

American Towns and Cities Awake to the Blessings of Beauty.

Time and again the charge has been made that American cities and towns are ugly. Sometimes it is the American critic who has been abroad who brings back with him this verdict, and sometimes it is the candid expression of the visiting foreigner who has been asked what he thinks of America. A writer in the Craftsman, who appears to be an American, makes the broad charge that the indifference of municipal governments in the United States in the matter of municipal art and adornment is retarding the advance of democratic government all over the world, because of the general impression that a popular form of government implies a complete indifference to all matters of art and aesthetic culture.

This critic treats with small consideration the plea that American cities and towns are yet young and that they will in time turn attention to the problem of beautification. Nothing more stupid has been said during the past fifty years, he declares, "for we are the inheritors of the knowledge of all the ages. We know all there is to be known about municipal beauty." He insists that it is not because we do not know, but because we do not care, we do not feel, we are not sensitive to the general ugliness of our environments. In a word, he concludes that Americans lack a high average of refinement in taste.

Nevertheless the youth of American towns accounts for much, if not for all, of their crudeness, and as to the older of American towns, it is a fact that more and more attention is being given to ideals of beautification. Paris, the model in matters of adornment, it is to be remembered, is not a sudden creation, but a growth of centuries. That a town during the first century or so of its development should direct its virile energies toward industrial growth is both natural and necessary. But until there has come accumulation of wealth can a town, any more than an individual, turn to the refinements of life. The reproach that we break records in the United States for doing things quickly may carry the suggestion that we do things rudely and crudely, but plenty of illustrations can be cited to show that we are founding as substantially as any of our foreign contemporaries.

And it is true that almost every American city and town of note is awakening to the purposes and plans of beautification—in architecture, in sculpture, in mural decoration, in landscape adornment—in all matters that tend to make urban life more harmonious and lovely. It is to be hoped that it will be long before that sort of artistic temperament develops in this country which seems in some of the European centers to carry with it a lassitude and incapacity for meeting the rougher phases of life. There is a profound beauty in utility which Americans understand and fully appreciate, but which the artistic foreigner does not always seem to grasp. We have always taken the harsh criticisms of our manners and our tastes with meekness and most likely with profit. If we do not improve, it is not because of a lack of candor from the critics.—Baltimore American.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

What SHE thinks of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

If she says it is the best remedy she ever tried for

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

you invest 50c or \$1.00 and try it yourself.

If you want to know what others think of it write for our book of testimonials.

Mrs. R. H. Fritzer, No. 3228 Cook Ave., St. Louis, Mo., under date of Oct. 15, 1901, writes: "I have been constipated for the past two years and your Syrup Pepsin is the only remedy I have tried so far that has any decided results. My son and I have been troubled with our hearts all summer and have taken treatment from one of the best physicians here, but the stomach trouble was no better. We will certainly do all we can to place your goods among our friends, as we know the merits of Syrup Pepsin."

Your Money Back If It Don't Benefit You

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill. Woods & Orme and Haynes & Taylor.

ICE!

Jas. W. Givens, the Old Reliable Ice Dealer is Again in Business!

I have purchased the ice business of A. M. Hearin & Son, and will be glad to furnish the people of Marion and vicinity with the best ice on the market. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city. Special prices in quantities. J. W. GIVENS.

\$1.00 \$1.00
Traveling Public

Attention!

First class One Dollar a Day House, centrally located. Special rates to weekly boarders.

Mrs. Sarah Gill, Marion, Ky.

Fresh Meat ON ICE!

Telephone Your Orders for Steaks, Roasts, and Fresh Meat of all kinds to

YATES & McCASLIN'S Butcher Shop!

At the small cottage stand near the C. P. church, on Main street. There you will get good weight and low prices

George Givens, Butcher. Telephone 37.

F. W. NUNN Dentist

Office at Stewart's Photograph Gallery. MARION, KY.

Harris & Shopbell ARCHITECTS

Plans prepared for both public and private buildings. Correspondence solicited. Evansville, Indiana

CARL HENDERSON Attorney at Law

Will Practice in all Civil Cases MARION, KY.

THE PAPER THAT MERITS YOUR CONFIDENCE.

The Crittenden Record

Built up from the ground in eight months to an unusual prestige and standing, then unfortunately burned out absolutely, but it never missed an issue and today greets you brighter and better than ever. In fact it's the up-to-date Western Kentucky Newspaper.

That's the Record's record, the paper that asks for your patronage.

It contains all the best General News and all the Local News in Crittenden County, and remembers adjoining counties. It is read in the home everywhere. If you are not a subscriber send in a dollar and become one now, only \$1.00

CLUBBING RATES.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish you any of the following Daily Papers and THE CRITTENDEN RECORD at the price named:

St. Louis Republic, daily except Sunday \$4.60
Louisville Evening Post and chart 6.80
Herald, daily except Sunday 3.50
Courier Journal daily except Sunday 4.00
Inter Ocean daily except Sunday 8.20
Louisville Times and 4.20
and 6.00
4.50

You can get the daily paper of your choice and THE RECORD at almost the price of the daily alone. We can also furnish you any paper not named above at clubbing rates.

THE RECORD with any of the following Weekly Papers:

The Courier Journal, weekly \$1.50
Louisville Herald 1.25
Nashville American 1.50
Cincinnati Enquirer 1.60
Globe-Democrat, semi-weekly 1.75
Home and Farm, weekly 1.25
Yellow Jacket, twice-a-month 1.20
Live Stock Reporter, weekly 1.50

THE RECORD one year, and
Breder's Gazette \$2.00
Practical Farmer 1.75
McCall's Magazine 1.30
Tom Watson's Magazine 1.70
Johnston Mining Magazine 2.70

What you want in this list we will be pleased to quote you lowest club prices.

THE RECORD is now in its new and modern dress in which it arises from the ashes of the late fire. No paper in Western Kentucky is in a better position to fill your wants in the advertising or publicity line and none have a stronger or more substantial following. Call on THE RECORD, make your wants known and leave a few suggestions regarding your business to the publicity of its columns and note the results. If local and general news, together with a variety of other reading matter makes a paper popular THE RECORD certainly has all those features. If you want no other paper do not fail to send a dollar to

The Crittenden Record

MARION, KY.

Wanted.

MEN AND WOMEN in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men \$21 per week, to women \$12 to \$18 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. B, Monon building, Chicago, Ill. 41-51.

BARGAIN SALE.

In moving from Marion we are called upon to sell such things as chairs, rockers, library cases, secretary desk house and kitchen tables, wardrobes, one set of fine oak furniture, two sets of old rosewood furniture, marble top dressers, bedsteads, lounge, cot, invalids' chair, wheelbarrow, etc. Call upon us and get prices. Private sales now on.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. EVANS.

An Atlas For \$1.00.

The Great Northern Railway has issued an atlas of 56 pages containing up to date maps of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia, Oregon, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Alaska, Hawaii, Japan, Philippine Islands, China, the United States and of the World.

In addition to this, the atlas contains valuable statistical information relative to the States named above, is printed on the very best quality of paper, shows the lines of the Great Northern Railway, and is in every way a commendable work.

This atlas will be distributed at the actual cost of production and will be sent to any address upon receipt of \$1.00. Address F. I. Whitney, Passenger Traffic Manager, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn. 50-61.

Lewis and Clark Exposition

Portland, Oregon, will be open continuously from June 1, 1905, to October 15, 1905, one hundred and thirty-seven days. The short line to Portland is via the Union Pacific. This route gives you 200 miles along the beautiful Columbia River, a trip to Portland and the Northwest without change, and a chance to visit Yellowstone Park. Returning from Portland via California. Inquire of J. H. Lothrop, G. A., 903 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

4 BEAUTY SPOTS

MINNESOTA LAKE PARK REGION
LAKE MACDONALD, MONTANA
LAKE CHELAN, WASHINGTON
BEAUTIFUL PUCET SOUND

AVAIL YOURSELF OF STOPOVER PRIVILEGES WHILE ON YOUR WAY TO THE

Lewis & Clark Exposition

VIA THE Great Northern Railway

"THE COMFORTABLE WAY."

For Rates or Detailed Information Address Any Representative of the Great Northern Railway



SEND THIS COUPON AND 2 CENTS FOR HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED BOOK-LET, "A CAMERA JOURNEY TO THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION" TO F. I. WHITNEY, Pass'r. Traffic Mgr. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Bargains Galore!

Glassware, Tinware
Coffee, Sugar
Canned Goods

Jumbo Pickles 10c per dozen
Best Lard 10c per pound

Nothing but Bargains
At Goodloe's Tent!

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

JAS. E. CHITTENDEN
C. H. WHITEHOUSE

Editors and
Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1904, at
the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under Act of Con-
gress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
WALTER A. BLACKBURN
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
CARL HENDERSON
FOR COUNTY CLERK
C. E. WELDON
FOR SHERIFF
J. F. FLANARY
FOR JAILOR
ALBERT H. TRAVIS
FOR ASSESSOR
J. ANTHONY DAVIDSON
FOR SURVEYOR
JAS. E. SULLENGER
FOR CORONER
CHARLES WALKER
FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
JOHN B. PARIS

It begins to appear that the "mar-
tyrs" are not.

Caleb Powers may thank his God
that he was not killed in that disgrace-
ful wrangle at Newport.—Mayfield
Messenger.

The Tobacco Planters' Association
has brought suit against the American
Tobacco Company for \$250,000 for the
alleged attempt of the latter to boycott
the association.

The canning factory at Dixon re-
ceived 1,400 gallons of blackberries Monday
at 12½ a gallon. The Sunday law in
Webster county must not be strictly
enforced.—Kentuckian.

Some property owners along the line
of the proposed right-of-way of Mor-
ganfield and Atlanta Railroad are
throwing obstacles in the way of the
progress the promoters are making by
refusing to give the right-of-way.

Mayor August Helmbold and Police-
men Ratican and Flynn have been held
to answer before the Federal grand
jury on two charges—obstructing and
threatening a Federal officer and in-
timidating a Federal prisoner, Caleb
Powers, at Newport.

The Home Telephone Co., of Hop-
kinsville, is trying to secure a fran-
chise to build an exchange in the town
of Madisonville, and the Cumberland
Telegraph & Telephone Co., who has an
exchange there now contends that two
systems are a burden on the people.

The census of the Philippines, just
published, shows that the forests in the
islands, of which there are 747 varieties
of woods, are worth about \$3,000,000,
000 or double those of the states of
Oregon and Washington, which are
especially strong in that particular as-
set. Then there are great deposits of
coal, iron and lead, and there are many
indications of gold and silver, all of
which represent a wealth of several
billions more.—Paducah Register. And
the republican national administration
was criticized for paying \$20,000,000
for them.

We contend that there has been
greater and stronger evidence produced
to connect the Hargises and Callahan
with being behind the various murders
in Breathitt county than there has ever
been produced to connect Powers with
the murder of Mr. Goebel, yet the
evidence produced did not bring about
a conviction, nor has it been such as to
show to us conclusively and beyond a
doubt that they are guilty as charged.
Whenever we are convinced beyond a
reasonable doubt that Caleb Powers is
guilty of the crime as charged, then
there will be no man in the state, be
he even the brother of Mr. Goebel,
who will be more clamorous for a hang-
ing than we shall be. We are as con-
scientious in this as we are in the reg-
ion we profess.—Glenn's Graphic.

Madisonville seems to be enjoying
one of the healthiest railroad booms
just now that could be imagined or
hoped for. Out of the many chances
they ought at least land one or more.
And it is also an inevitable fact that
if a dozen or more roads should all head
for Madisonville, one or more of them
could not fail, either by accident or in-
tent, to reach Marion, and incidentally
our mining districts. But it is a cer-
tainty, based on past experience and
all available data, that neither Madi-
sonville, Marion or any other city of
similar size, location and importance
will get railroads, factories, or other
needed improvements unless they work
to get them.

We wish from the bottom of our
editorial hearts that Madisonville may
get all the railroads she needs, and
then some, for such advantages are
richly deserved by its enterprising citi-
zenship. We further wish, with a

greater fervency, if possible, which
seems to recover life and being from
the innermost recesses of our editorial
souls, that our own citizenship, both
city and county, may awaken to the
greatest need of the hour, which is
added advantages in our transportation
for both wagon and rail.

We pledge our editorial heads and
hands to the work of securing a rail-
road through the district, if present
plans do not soon assume a more defi-
nite and tangible shape.

Procrastination has been too long the
silent enemy to our progress.

The obstacles in the way of securing
rail transportation for our agricultural
and mineral products are many and
great, but more and greater obstacles
have been so often overcome by other
districts that we cannot afford to lose
time, sleep and patience over quibbles
and foibles.

Let's do something now, tomorrow is
the ever fleeting promised land of the
procrastinator.

The democratic papers of Kentucky
that call attention to the fact that
there is no rural mail route in the
Eleventh congressional district while
there are 102 in the First, (more than
any district in the State) will under-
stand the reason why it is thus if they
will study the topography and consider
the population of that portion of Ken-
tucky, and while they are drawing
contrasts and claiming that all credit
for this is due the democratic congress-
men for the 564 routes established in
Kentucky we would like to suggest that
possibly it is a case where the blessings
and prosperity of a Republican national
administration fall on the D's as same
as the R's. Such an administration as
we now have intends that all citizens
shall enjoy all possible privileges all
the time. It is neither selfish nor for
its own constituency alone. There were
240 rural free delivery routes estab-
lished in Kentucky during the year
which ended June 30. There are 174
petitions still pending. It is interest-
ing to note that although Kentucky
ranks twelfth among the states, she
comes in about twelfth among the
states in the number of rural free deliv-
ery routes. But this is probably due
to the fact that Kentuckians have not
asked for as many routes, proportion-
ately, as some of the other states. In
all, there have been filed with the post-
office department petitions for the es-
tablishment of 992 routes. Of these
petitions 254 have been turned down by
the department, routes have been
established on 564 of them and 174 yet
remain to be investigated, and acted
upon.

The commissioner of the Kentucky
Department of Agriculture, Labor and
Statistics, has issued through the cor-
respondent for this county, a call for a
public meeting, at Marion, on August
14, for the purpose of organizing a
Farmers Institute.

THE RECORD, some time ago, called
attention to the need for such organiz-
ed effort, and offered its fullest support
in effecting such organization. It is
hoped the farmers will awaken to the
opportunity, and be found equal to the
emergency.

The importance of the movement
may, perhaps, be apparent to only the
farseeing few who will undertake the
work, and by patient, unceasing and
untiring effort, carry it, to a point
where the shortsighted ones can see its
effects and feel its influence. But such
is the history of most all kindred
movements.

It may sound visionary to say that
with a strong, effective, active,
organized movement in both city and
county, the result to the district would
be, and thus at no distant date, better
crops in general and the advantages of
better transportation facilities in par-
ticular; a county or bi-county fair;
greater social intercourse, more ac-
cessible schools for the children, and in
time the county would receive mani-
fold advantages.

The small acorn to be planted on
August 14, will grow into the sturdy
oak of wealth, influence and prominence
equal to any county in the state.

State Superintendent Fuqua has fixed
the common school per capita at \$3.25.
The highest ever before declared was
last year, when it was \$2.95, but in
each case the per capita, was for six
months school work and means less
per month than the common school
teachers formerly received when the
school term was only five months. The
per capita of \$3.25 was based on
Auditor Hager's estimate of resources
for the school fund for the year, which
was \$2,422,000.

MARION COAL COMPANY.

It has always been the aim of the
RECORD to encourage Marion, Critten-
den county, and the people thereof at
any and all times to the best of our
ability. There is an abundance of
home capital in our little city and home
county, sprinkled, however, with quite
a lot of outside money. Our first duty,
and it is a pleasure to do so, is to boost
the capital so invested by word or deed
or in whatever way we can. But when
we see home capital building up an en-
terprise, wherever it may be located we
feel it our duty to look after it also,
and for these reasons we would call
your attention to the article on the
Marion Coal Company.

Educational Column

W. HUGH WATSON, Editor.

Fellow Teachers:—Why not harness
the newspaper influence in our cam-
paign for aggressive and progressive
educational work? The battle for bet-
ter educational facilities is on in Ken-
tucky. It's the "tide in the affairs of
men." The thing for us to do is to
break our little antedated shell and get
in the push of the current. Within the
next half decade things educationally
are going to assume entirely different
aspects. Four radical reforms are now
in the limelight: State normal schools,
longer school terms, higher qualifica-
tion for teachers and higher salaries.
They march abreast to the strains of
popular opinion. No one fears their
coming save the fossilized, the non-
progressive.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

A column, or two columns if we
want so much, is offered by THE
RECORD as a medium for educational
discussion. The teachers of the county
need such a medium, the schools can be
benefitted thereby. Why not avail our-
selves the opportunity? Such a move
should be inaugurated in each county
of the State that education may have
its say alongside other questions. Let's
concentrate our efforts and have our
influence felt.

During the next six months, by and
with the consent of the editors, I shall
conduct an Educational Column in THE
RECORD. It shall be open to those
who have something to say on educa-
tion. As you are an educational factor
in the county you should have some-
thing to say, fellow teacher. Now is
the time to try your hand.

Let our motto be: Something on
school question from some teacher each
week. That means for each to send in
an article at your earliest convenience.
Send them on and they shall appear in
the order of reception. Let all com-
munications for this department be
addressed to the writer.

Thanking you in advance for your
co-operation, assistance and good will,
I am
Fraternally yours,
W. HUGH WATSON,
Carrsville, Ky.

An educational campaign for educa-
tion.

Get into the spirit of education and
that spirit will get into you.

Politics is as foreign to educational
work as snow is to the land where the
thermometer is not powerful enough to
register the temperature.

Education is religion's strong right
arm, and vice versa.

Contact with the live wire of educa-
tional progress will bring about an
early "shedding" of non-progressive-
ness.

It's the fellow in the trenches who
bears the brunt of the battle. So if
your task is particularly difficult, think
that the solution of the hardest prob-
lems is followed by the greatest joy.

Bend Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when
I was sick with typhoid and kidney
trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of
Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better,
although I had one of the best doctors
I could get, I was bent double, and had
to rest my hands on my knees when I
walked. From this terrible affliction I
was rescued by Electric Bitters, which
restored my health and strength, and
now I can walk as straight as ever.
They are simply wonderful." Guar-
anteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney
disorders; at Haynes & Taylor's drug
store; price 50c.

Men Who Kill a Town.

The following, clipped from an ex-
change, contains some stubborn facts
that cannot be denied: A town that
never has anything to do in a public
way is on the way to the cemetery.
Any citizen who will do nothing for
his town, furnishes the coffin. The
man who is so selfish as to have no
time for business to give to city affairs
is making the shroud. The man who
will not advertise is driving the hearse.
The man who is always pulling back
from any public enterprise, throws
bouquets on the grave. The man who
is so stingy and selfish as to be howling
hard times, preaches the funeral ser-
mon and sings the doxology, and thus
the town lies buried, free from all
sorrow and care.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that
they have discovered a diamond cure
for consumption. If you fear consump-
tion or pneumonia, it will, however, be
best for you to take that great remedy
mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer,
Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen
years. Nothing helped me, until I took
Dr. King's New Discovery for con-
sumption, coughs and colds, which gave
instant relief, and effected a permanent
cure." Unequalled quick cure, for
throat and lung troubles. At Haynes
& Taylor's drug store; price 50c and \$1,
guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM A MISSIONARY

Letter From W. D. Cunningham at
Tokyo, Japan.

Tokyo, Japan, July 1, 1905.—To One
of God's Stewards: To answer some
questions asked, to tell something of
the work of the Aotsuya Mission, and
to correct some errors, is the three-
fold object of this letter.

I came to Japan in October 1901. The
mission board had appointed me to
Akita, Japan, in 1898. Sickness pre-
vented my leaving for the field at once.
After a complete recovery, so pro-
nounced by all but one of about a dozen
physicians who examined me, the board
refused to send me out because they
feared I could not endure the climate of
Japan. I came independently because
I could not do otherwise.

I learn a living by teaching English.
I preach often, teach a personal work-
er's class, distribute bibles, conduct
prayer-meetings, teach singing classes,
publish the Tokyo Christian, and teach
two bible classes in which are enrolled
246 men, including fourteen noblemen.

My health is perfect, as is that of
Mrs. Cunningham and our two children.
Since reaching Japan I have not lost a
day on account of sickness.

With the help of friends I have built
and paid for a good dwelling house,
chapel and printing office. The build-
ings cost \$3,000 and are insured for
\$2,900. I am now buying the lot on
which the mission buildings stand.
Rent costs \$93 per year.

My native evangelist is an educated
man and an unusually fine preacher and
pastor. He served seven years as a
Buddhist priest and knows well how to
expose the follies of Buddhism.

Last year I baptised thirty-two per-
sons, as against twenty-three the pre-
vious year. Among them were three
college professors, an evangelist, school
teachers, soldiers, civil officers, stu-
dents, and a few women. Since Janu-
ary 1 of this year I have baptised
thirty-four, including one nobleman.

A friend in Mo., has paid the salary
of my evangelist up to May '06. Other
expenses (including expenses on the T.
C., but not including our living ex-
penses) amount to \$65 per month in
addition to what the native Christians
contribute. All proceeds from the T.
C., are used in the work.

My object is to evangelize those who
know not Christ and the success thus
far attending my efforts emboldens me
to request your co-operation.

If you care to help, please write a
check on your local bank and send it in
enclosed envelope. A pledge for next
year's work would be very welcome.

An offering of one dollar or more se-
cures the T. C. for two years.

Yours for Jesus and Japan.

W. D. CUNNINGHAM.

There is more catarrh in this section
of the country than all other diseases
put together, and until the last few
years was supposed to be incurable.
For a great many years doctors pro-
nounced it a local disease and prescrib-
ed local remedies, and by constantly
failing to cure with local treatment,
pronounced it incurable. Science has
proven catarrh to be a constitutional
disease and therefore requires constitu-
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure,
manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional
cure on the market. It is taken inter-
nally in doses from 10 drops to a tea-
spoonful. It acts directly on the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
They offer one hundred dollars for any
case it fails to cure. Send for circulars
and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

Useful and Beautiful.

The Union Pacific Railroad has just
issued an illustrated booklet on the
Lewis and Clark Centennial, which is a
complete guide to Portland, the Expo-
sition and the Pacific Northwest gen-
erally.

It is eminently a pocket manual for
visitors to the Centennial. It contains
a map of the United States; large
birdseye-view map, in several colors,
of the Exposition grounds with direc-
tory; colored map of Portland, beau-
tiful halftone illustrations of the Expo-
sition buildings; and much general in-
formation concerning hotel rates, street
car lines, and other things which
strangers to Portland will want to know
about.

It tells you of the shortest way to
reach the Exposition City, what is to
be seen en route and of the return trip
through California.

Those who intend to visit the Great
Western Fair will find in this publica-
tion a rare fund of information.

Send two cent stamp in your request,
and the book will be mailed you promp-
tly. Address J. H. Lothrop, C. A., 903
Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Results tell. Try the "Whitehall"
Portland and see for yourself that it is
more than we claim for it.

HINA-BAB COMPANY.

Sale! Sale!

Either at Private Sale or Public Auction

Wednesday, Aug. 2, '05

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m. at the Old Home Place, our
residence, surrounding lots and other realty,
consisting of

The Old Blue Home Place

Four Lots Fronting Salem Street

Six Lots Bordering on Poplar Street

Two New Cottage Homes, Finely Watered

TERMS: One-fourth cash, remainder in one, two and
three years, secured by bankable notes, bearing
six per cent. interest and lien on property until
notes are paid.

The Old home place has thirteen rooms and will make
either a lovely home or desirable private boarding house.
Sale is made on account of our removal from Marion. You
should see these properties before buying elsewhere. Most
desirable location in the center of Marion for a home. The
place is surrounded by grand old shade trees, and is watered
by cistern and never failing well. Reputed to be the most
beautiful home place in the city. The plot of these houses,
lots and lands can be seen at The Crittenden Record office
and at Cochran & Pickens' hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Evans

When Looking for Something in the
General Merchandise Line Call on

JAS. F. CANADA W. H. ORDWAY
Canada & Ordway
CRAYNEVILLE, KY.

They sell Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Hats, Caps
and Shoes at low prices. Good Fresh Groceries of
all kinds, Hardware and Medicines.

COME AND INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES.

NUNN & TUCKER
Furniture Dealers
And Undertakers

Wall Paper
Coffins and Caskets
Columbia Phonographs
Telephone 53
Marion, Kentucky

LOW SETTLERS' RATES

To Points in the West and Southwest
via Cotton Belt Route.

On first and third Tuesdays of each
month round trip tickets will be sold to
points in Southeast Missouri, Arkansas,
Louisiana and Texas, at rate of one
fare plus \$2. Stopovers allowed on the
going trip; 21 days in which to return.
Cotton Belt Route trains leave St.
Louis morning and evening, making
connection with all lines, and carry
sleepers, chair cars and parlor cafe
cars.

Write in for literature describing the
cheap lands along the Cotton Belt
Route, for maps, time table and infor-
mation about rates, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

Remember that never under any cir-
cumstances do we sacrifice quality in
order to quote little prices, but buy the
best and give it to you at lowest cash
prices. C. B. LOYD, Fredonia, Ky.

LOST: A hammer and pick pin. Suit-
able reward will be paid on its return
to
F. JULIUS FOHS.

WANTED—By Chicago manufactur-
ing house, person of trustworthiness
and somewhat familiar with local terri-
tory as assistant in branch office. Sal-
ary \$18, paid weekly. Permanent posi-
tion. No investment required. Busi-
ness established. Previous experience
not essential to engaging. Address
Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St.,
Chicago. 46-61

SHORT LINE

TO
**Lewis and Clark
Exposition**

Portland, Ore., June 1st to Oct.
15th, 1905

VIA THE

UNION PACIFIC

This route gives you 200
miles along the beautiful
Columbia River, a trip to
Portland and the North-
west without change,
and a chance to visit

**YELLOWSTONE
PARK**

June 1st to September
19, 1905, returning from
Portland via

CALIFORNIA

Inquire
J. H. LOTHROP, G. A.
903 Olive st. ST. LOUIS, MO

If you want ice on Sunday send in
your order Saturday.

JOHN SUTHERLAND

60. SIXTY DAYS SALE! 60.

Being only temporarily located where we are, and hoping to be in our new quarters within sixty days or less time, we are determined to reduce our stock, and to do so quickly we have

Greatly Reduced the Prices!

On all Clothing, Slippers, Summer Dress Goods and in fact all the way through you will find greater values than ever before offered you. Don't wait to see what some one else has bought here, but come and make the examination yourself.

W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords are the Best Made. Try them. "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars are the Kind for Service and Comfort.

NO TROUBLE
to
SHOW GOODS

and Pleasure to Please!

Taylor & Cannan

LITTLE RECORDS.

Richard J. Morris, Dentist.
Several farmers came to town Saturday.
Mrs. J. B. Ray is spending the week at Dawson.
D. C. Crabb, of Uniontown, was in town Tuesday.
Mrs. G. E. Dollar is visiting in Fredonia this week.
Sam Gugenheim returned from Henderson Saturday.
A \$50 dollar buggy for \$45 at Hina-Babb Company's.
H. N. Lamb, of Iron Hill, was in town Wednesday.
Col. D. C. Roberts, of Goleonda, Ill., is in the city this week.
Mrs. O. M. James is spending a few days at Dawson Springs.
Hope Yates went to Evansville, Ind., Thursday, returning Friday.
A. J. Chittenden returned Sunday from Roe, Ark., with his family.
Dr. J. L. Reynolds, of Blackford, was in town the first of the week.
Miss Edith Burton is the guest of relatives near Rose Bud this week.
W. H. Clark went to Blackford Friday on legal business, returning Saturday.
Miss Bertie Chittenden left Wednesday for Livingston county to visit relatives.
Mrs. Levi Cook who has been ill at her home on North Main street is improving.
Miss Inez Price, after a pleasant visit with friends in Morganfield, returned home Tuesday.
Mrs. C. A. P. Taylor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Davis, at Mayfield this week.
Mrs. D. C. Crabb and children, of Uniontown, are visiting Dr. R. J. Morris this week.
Rev. J. F. Brown will preach at Bethel school house next Sunday at eleven and at night.
Mrs. Jennie Carr and son Harold, of Morganfield, are the guests of Mrs. R. F. Haynes this week.
Miss Addie Boyd, of Salem, was the guest of Miss Muriel Freeman, on Depot street, Sunday.
Hina-Babb Company's is the place to buy your buggies and surries cheap. A good surry for \$52.50.
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Nunn left yesterday for Demming, New Mexico, where they will spend a few weeks.
Homer Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore, is quite ill of typhoid fever at his home on East Depot street.
Miss Tennie Davis, of Nebo, is the guest of Miss Maimie Hubbard this week.
Try a gallon of my home grown sorghum. My word for it, you will not regret it.
J. FRANK CONGER.
Prof. Chas. Evans, who has been holding the McLain county teachers' institute, at Calhoun, returned home Saturday.
Mrs. A. H. Cardin, of View, was in the city Wednesday, and will spend the remainder of the week at Crittenden Springs.
Hon. W. J. Deboe returned Friday from Louisville, where he attended the Republican State Central Committee meeting.
Mrs. Harry Watkins and two children Harry and Maude, left yesterday for Albert, West Va., where they will visit relatives.
Will Carnahan and wife, of Blackford, visited the family of J. B. Hubbard Sunday.

F. W. Nunn, dentist.
Richard J. Morris, Dentist.
Watermelons on ice at Sutherland's.
F. W. Nunn, dentist, at Stewart's gallery.
The best bargains in buggies at Hina-Babb Company's.
J. L. Stewart is doing all kinds of photographic work and enlargements.
The Louisville Herald, weekly, and THE RECORD, one year, \$1.25.
Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins spent a few days the first of the week at Dawson Springs.
Mrs. J. W. Trisler and two daughters, Mildred and Bessie, were in Crayneville Monday.
Mrs. J. D. Farris, of Salem, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ellen Croft, the first of the week.
Miss Bulah Hibbs, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Repton, returned home the first of the week.
Don't fail to call at Yates & McCaslin's butcher shop and get their prices on poultry, near C. P. church, Main st.
Walker Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Ill., spent Thursday in the city visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Walker.
Mr. and Mrs. Doss and son, Master Eugene, who were guests of relatives in the city last week, returned to Henderson Sunday.
Barber shop! At back end of hall in Pierce building on Salem street.
METZ & SEDBERRY.
Mrs. J. J. Martin, of Sullivan, passed through the city Saturday enroute to Princeton to attend the funeral of Mr. Will Templeman.
Miss Dunn, the popular guest of C. E. Doss and family returned Tuesday from Mattoon where she visited Mrs. J. R. Summerville.
Mrs. J. A. Farris and two little sons, of Salem, were in the city Wednesday enroute to Dawson Springs where they will spend a few days.
Prof. Victor G. Kee, of Ripley, Tenn., the newly elected principal of Marion Graded Schools, is in the city this week attending the institute.
Messrs. Will Cox, of Kelsey, W. T. Crawford, Joe B. Champion, Will Campbell and Clarence Gilliland went from here to Evansville Sunday.
Miss Esther Fink, of Evansville, Ind., and Misses Nann Walker and Hattie West, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Miss Carrie Moore this week.
The flavor is half the battle. The purity is the other half. My sorghum is pure and has a flavor that is delicious.
J. FRANK CONGER.
K. K. Kevill who is surveying the coal fields in Union county, near Sturgis, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kevill, Sunday, returning in the afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tonkin and little daughter, Marjorie, of Wheatcroft, arrived Friday on the afternoon train and were guests at the New Marion this week.
Mrs. Ellen Croft and three daughters Willie, Jessie and Ruth left Tuesday afternoon for a Michigan health resort where they will remain about three or four months.
Herbert H. Chittenden, attending Lockyear's Business College at Evansville, was here the first of the week enroute to his home near Hampton to spend a few days.
We have just received a big supply of the famous "Whitehall" Portland cement, the kind that is recommended for all kinds of permanent concrete work.
HINA-BABB CO.

F. W. Nunn, dentist.
F. W. Nunn, dentist, at Stewart's gallery.
Herbert Morris was in Evansville Sunday.
Ernest Slayden is at home sick of typhoid fever.
Wm. Billiard returned Sunday from Princeton, Ind.
Mrs. H. F. Morris is spending the week in Dawson.
J. B. Ray is spending a few days at Dawson this week.
Yates & McCaslin are in the market for poultry. See them.
J. J. Chittenden, of Livingston county, was in the city this week.
Mrs. J. P. Pierce and little Miss Miriam returned Monday from Nebo.
Rev. J. F. Brown and wife visited friends near Shady Grove last week.
C. E. Metz and family are spending the week with his parents at Caseyville.
John D. Gregory, Curtis Asher and Claude Guess were in Evansville, Sunday.
Miss Bessie Nunn, of New York City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Woods.
Miss Lena McNeely is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Menser, in Dawson this week.
Miss Sallie Bond, of Princeton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Taylor, this week.
Garrott Sallee, of Hopkinsville, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. W. T. Carliss, and family.
Harry Cook and sister, Miss Lillie Cook, of Paducah, are visiting in the city this week.
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore and children, of Madisonville, are the guests of relatives here.
Mrs. E. H. Doss left Sunday afternoon for Morganfield to visit her husband, E. H. Doss.
E. P. Stewart and wife left Saturday for Hope, Ark., where they will make their future home.
A full line of school books and school supplies will be kept on hand at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.
Mrs. C. M. Davis and little daughter, Ethlyn, of Mayfield, returned home Monday after visiting relatives here.
Dr. T. A. Frazer, representing a committee of the M. E. church, has had the parsonage repaired and painted and has about finished an attractive fence with cedar posts for the front.
Prof. Chas. Evans will hold the Webster county teachers' institute at Dixon next week. This will be his last one in Kentucky this summer, as he intends to start for Ardmore about the first of August.
Messrs. Taylor & Cannan, the popular dry goods firm, have leased the Masonic Building and will move into it as soon as completed. They will greatly increase their stock and will be in a better position to serve their large trade than heretofore.
Miss Jettie Nichols, of Lisman, who formally attended school here, but who graduated at Lebanon this year, accompanied by Miss Lillie Watson, of Dixon, are the guests of Miss Mable Guess this week.
Hugh Driver, son of H. S. Driver, of near town, while cutting wood Wednesday morning accidentally cut an ugly gash in his right shoulder. The wound was very painful, and a physician was called, but at last reports the patient was doing well.
Chickens, chickens, chickens. We want chickens and will pay the best market price for all kinds of poultry.
YATES & MCCASLIN.

We keep watermelons in cold storage all the time.
SUTHERLAND.
Miss Fenwick Wathen, who has been visiting Miss Sadie Rankin, returned to her home at Fords Ferry the first of the week.
Union services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening. Rev. T. C. Gebauer, of Henderson, will conduct the services.
Miss May Perry, of Sheridan, is the guest of Miss Maude Gilliland this week. She will visit friends in Crayneville the first of the week.
Mrs. Mollie Crittenden and two sons, of Greenville, who have been visiting friends and relatives in the city for the last month returned home Wednesday.
Mrs. F. H. Rahling, and two sons, Frank and Lester, of Decatur, Ill., and Mrs. A. J. Watts, of St. Louis, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Chas. J. Haury this week.
Nesbit Fowler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fowler, while playing fell off the back porch at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Fowler, spraining his arm.
Mrs. H. H. Sayre accompanied by her children, Miss Helen and Master Bob, left Wednesday at noon for the east where they will spend the summer visiting relatives and friends.
Mrs. Chas. J. Haury accompanied by her visitors, Mesdames Watts and Rahling, will leave Friday for Cerulean Springs to be the guest of Mr. Haury, who is interested in the mining business near there.
Dr. W. G. Gregory, who has been away for several years, with the U. S. army surgical corps, and has visited the various new possessions, Cuba, Philippines, and also China, Japan, and other foreign countries, is here visiting Mrs. McFee. Dr. Gregory will be remembered by many citizens.
The Peoples Telephone Co., have had considerable trouble the last two or three weeks with the Tolu line being crossed out and in. Wednesday an investigation revealed the fact that a certain party had been crossing the line with a small copper wire. The copper wire was severed and sufficient circumstantial evidence secured to land the party in the pen if the matter goes to court.

Magazines

Are you a Magazine reader? If so, you will find at our stand a complete line of the best up-to-date Magazines and Periodicals. Leave your order for your favorite, we will save same for you. August numbers of the following Magazines are coming in and you should get yours before they are gone:
Harper's, Red Book, Smith's, Cosmopolitan, Scribners, Smart Set, Ainsles, All-Story, Munsey, Review of Reviews, Everybodys, Delineator, Burr McIntosh, Reader, Argosy, Judge,
If your favorite is not among these, let us know and we will take pleasure in getting it for you. We have also all the Five Cent Weeklies and the leading daily papers. You will find us at Nunn & Tucker's.

Marion News Agency

Jasper T. Riggins.

Richard J. Morris, dentist. Temporary office, Carnahan building.
Rev. T. C. Gebauer, of Henderson, was here Tuesday en route to the Sunday school convention which was held at Piney.
You are entitled to the best your money can buy. That's what we give you every time.
C. B. Loyd, Fredonia, Ky.

City Ordinance.

The City Council of the City of Marion, Ky., do ordain as follows:
That sidewalks be built on the west side of Clark street abutting the property of Willis Towery, Will Mott and Albert McConnell, said walks to be built the full length of such lots fronting and abutting on the west side of side street.
Said walks are to be built of oak planks two inches thick laid on 4x4 pieces four feet, and shall be four feet wide, the whole to be done in a good and workman-like manner. Said walks are to be completed within sixty days after the passage and publication of this ordinance, and if said walks are not completed within said period of sixty days, the city marshal will advertise for sealed bids to complete said walks as required by this ordinance and let the contract to have said walks built to the lowest bidder, and the expense of putting down said walks, if done under contract with the marshal as herein provided, shall become a lien upon said property as provided by the charter of said city in such case made and provided.
Passed and approved July 11, 1905.
J. W. BLUE, JR., Mayor.
J. C. BOURLAND, City Clerk.

Levias.

J. L. Settles has returned from Tolu where he has been threshing wheat.
Murry Stephenson and wife of Caldwell Springs visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.
W. A. Hayden and wife, of Salem, spent Sunday here the guests of W. A. Davidson.
Carter McDowell and family visited relatives in Walnut Grove Sunday.
Mrs. Mary Hill and daughter, Mrs. Allen, of Chapel Hill, visited here Monday.
Fred Brinkly and Harry Austin received a fine "Devooshire" from Indiana last week. This is the kind of enterprise needed here.
O. P. Yeakey is arranging to move to Missouri this week.
Tom Burklow and family returned from Missouri last week.

Lewis and Clark Exposition

Portland, Oregon, will be open continuously from June 1, 1905, to October 15, 1905, one hundred and thirty-seven days. The short line to Portland is via the Union Pacific. This route gives you 200 miles along the beautiful Columbia River, a trip to Portland and the Northwest without change, and a chance to visit Yellowstone Park. Returning from Portland via California. Inquire of J. H. Lothrop, G. A., 903 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD
Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

One of the greatest salary makers is a good Business and Shorthand education.

No other investment will bring as large returns for so small cost

Thorough instruction. Large attendance. Experienced teachers

Handsome catalogue showing principal features of school sent free. Don't write for one tomorrow but

NOW.

LOCKYEAR'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Evansville, Ind.

TREES AND FLOWERS.

How They May Be Used in Improving a Town.

Between Colonel A. L. Smith and the new park and tree commission it looks as though we ought to get some shade trees along the streets of Charlotte, S. C., and that the influence should ultimately extend to the county roads as well as the town streets, says the Charlotte Chronicle. In most parts of Germany the roads are well lined all the way with trees which were set out for a twofold purpose—first, of making shade on the highways, and second, of making the embankments hold better. Colonel Smith's suggestion is one of the best that have been made in the way of latter day improvement of the public road system.

The ladies have already done much in their way to make Charlotte a better town in appearance by growing violets along the edge of their front yards, especially where the fences are taken down, and the past spring in many instances where this was done an attractive appearance was presented when this edge of purple flowers was in bloom, sending forth their sweetness to the passerby as well as producing a greater quantity that could be picked and sent to distant friends and hospitals and used in many other ways.

Flowers Around Fire Engine Houses.
A somewhat unique plan of improvement was recently started in Denver. Mrs. Martha Shute, secretary of the state board of horticulture, arranged to furnish the fire fighters of Denver with seeds, so that flowers could be planted around the fire stations.

A Poem on Garbage.
[Some unknown poetic genius is responsible for the following civic outburst.]
When our garbage is gathered at night,
Oh, my! Oh, my!
Our streets will present such a different sight,
Don't sigh! Don't sigh!
Though to you it may seem
But a beautiful dream,
It will surely come true
By and by, by and by.

Money is needed for salaries, automobiles and such.
They come high, they come high!
And the looks of our streets don't count very much.
Thus we sigh, and we sigh!
But the terrible smell that our streets possess
Our councilmen soon will make beautifully less.
I guess, yes, I guess!
Our garbage will shortly be gathered at night.
Then we'll give the glad shout, "Our council's all right!"
By and by, by and by!

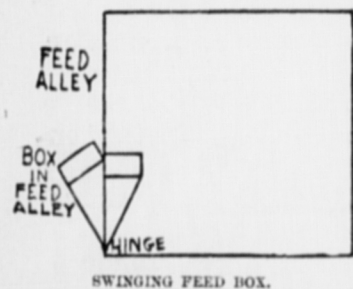
Feeding the Work Horse

On days when the horses are not at work there should be a reduction in the amount of feed given. Some horse owners on these occasions limit the amount of grain fed or take it away altogether, says L. A. Merrill in American Cultivator. This is not to be commended. A slight reduction should be made in both hay and grain, and this can be done in such a way that the horse will not realize it. In this connection I quote from a bulletin of the Utah experiment station on "Horse Feeding": "From these experiments it is apparent that even under strenuous work the desired results in horse feeding can be obtained with much less hay than is usually fed, and consequently to the financial gain of the feeder. It is folly to claim that a horse will not eat more than is necessary if allowed the liberty of the stack and grain bin."

The argument is sometimes made that a horse under natural conditions on pasture never eats more than is necessary and that under these conditions he is never subject to digestive disorders. While this is undoubtedly true, it must be kept in mind that as soon as we stable a horse and require work of him we have taken him away from his natural conditions and placed him under unnatural environments. Thousands of dollars and many valuable horses could be saved annually if the amount of coarse fodder fed horses could be reduced one-half. The heavy feeding should come at night, after the day's work is over and when the animal has time for masticating and digesting his food. Water always before feeding.

A Box Stall Convenience.

Some of the best stables now feed hay upon the floor of the box stalls, says Breeder's Gazette. Make the grain boxes hinge to tilt outward into their feed passage entirely out of the stalls, then they will be clean when needed.



and the feed may be put in at any time and pushed through when needed or at the regular feeding time. Have a sliding latch to hold the feed box either in or out. The sketch will show this swinging feed box, which costs but a trifle to make, though it should be strongly put together.

Care of Work Horses.

See that the horse has a clean, cool, airy stable; that he is cleaned night and morning to get rid of loose hair and the dandruff coming with it. Sponge his face, eyes, nostrils, mouth and around anus and sheath when he comes in sweaty. Do not allow him to drink a large quantity of water when hot. A swallow or two will suffice, and the full drink should be given later, when he has cooled off. Always give the water first and the food when that has been taken and when he has had time to rest and cool off. Nothing is to be gained by watering and feeding a warm and tired horse.

The noon hour is shortened by such practice, but so is the life or usefulness of the horse. It pays to rest him at noon and remove his harness. He will work better and longer and have less trouble from sore shoulders and neck where this is done.

Cost of Raising Pork.

Ten pounds of live hog weight at 4 cents made by feeding a bushel of corn is 40 cents per bushel for corn. It would be 60 cents a bushel for corn if fifteen pounds live weight is made for each bushel. It takes good feeding and a good and properly mixed ration to obtain such gains even with the best class of hogs and such as have been developed on a strong protein ration when young. Sometimes fifteen pounds are gained when finishing early maturing hogs which have been developed with skimmed milk, bran and a little cornmeal. These things show how important early and proper feeding and development are when feeding high priced corn to finish with.

The Tunis Sheep.

Tunis rams, like Tunis mutton, are a valuable and popular commodity. The crossbred Tunis mutton lamb outsells his competitors, the butcher and consumer like him, and he rides on the top-most wave of public favor.

Care of the Flock.

A greater cruelty except that of not providing them with proper and ample food and water cannot be done sheep than by denying them shade and salt, especially at this time of the year.—American Sheep Breeder.

Dipping the Sheep.

Sheep breeders of good sense do not require any legislation compelling them to dip their sheep. They are fully aware that it is to their own interest to keep their flocks clear of scab or any other parasite troubles.

The Brood Mare.

It is poor economy to act upon the theory that a mare which is good for nothing else is good for breeding purposes. You want no offspring from an unsound or tricky animal.—Live Stock Journal.

HANDLING THE COLT.

His Training Should Begin at Birth. Weaning the Foal.

The weaning of a foal should be done gradually, as it is well to have the foal taught to eat all sorts of food before removing it from the dam, and it should be handled well and carefully from its birth. If such be carried out properly when weaning time has come, which should be at five or six months, confine the foal in a loose box in which there is nothing to get entangled among and feed it on soft feed, which you have already taught it to eat. It is much better to separate them entirely. In the meantime the dam's diet should consist of dry food, and it is well to put her to work. The milk should be removed, but not milked dry every time. With dry food and work the secretion of milk will soon cease.

From this time until the foal becomes a yearling it should be well fed, as a stunted foal never matures properly, and more colts are injured during the first six months by too scanty a supply of food than by the other extreme. As soon as the foal is properly weaned it should have the run of a good pasture, as there is no food better than grass, no medicine as good as exercise, fresh air and sunlight.

We will suppose the foal to be weaned and turned to grass for some time through the day and put in the stable at night and fed a little oats. As soon as winter sets in the foal should have a loose box and be let out every day for an hour or two, feeding a little bran mash, a few carrots and clover hay. In that way it will come out in good shape in the spring. And by using it to lead by the time it is weaned it will lead like an old horse, and if continued right on until it is ready to break to harness there will be no trouble. In fact, it is already broken.—Robert Ness Before Canadian Horse Breeders.

Why Hogs Root.

A writer on swine says: It is the hog's nature to root, and nature has provided it with not only the propensity, but the implements to indulge it. As the wants of the animal are supplied without rooting, the rooting portion of the pig becomes less suitable to the purpose, as all the improved breeds are shortening up in the nose and snout.

Hogs root for worms and tubers or grass roots. These not only aid as a ration of maintenance, but as a regulator and conditioner of the system. The desire to root at the present time is a symptom usually that the stomach demands something that it is not receiving.

Hogs that are fed on dry corn or grain feed develop this desire for rooting, as the hog endeavors to secure that which will relieve it. To prevent this condition we would feed plenty of charcoal or wood ashes, also a little oilmeal, to get them into proper condition.

An animal that forms the habit of rooting will root regardless of demands. It is as hard to break it of the habit as is the chewing of tobacco in the human race, and the only preventive is some system of ringing to prevent the use of the snout.—New York Farmer.

Luck With the Lambs.

A great English flock master once said: "He who looks no further than two weeks either way from lambing time is likely to have no luck with his lambs."

SWINE HUSBANDRY

In selecting a brood sow I consider the most essential point is in securing good length with a well arched back and with good legs and feet, writes H. T. Morgan in Detroit Tribune. I pay particular attention to these points. It is a safe rule to assume that a short sow will be a "shy" breeder and that from a long sow you may expect a large brood. A sow with faulty legs or feet will not take the exercise requisite for the proper development of her unborn brood. If you want large litters of vigorous pigs see that the sow has plenty of exercise.

I prefer to keep my sows in a condition which most judges would call "too fat" perhaps. Experience has shown me, however, that larger and stronger litters will be produced by sows in pretty high flesh than by those in thin condition. And, though a thin sow may produce a large, strong litter, she is sadly handicapped in nourishing a large litter owing to her condition.

Hogs in Summer.

When the hog pasture begins to burn out with the coming summer, look out! That sow and pigs which have been so full fed during the rainy season will disappoint you if you allow the change to fall on them too suddenly. They are soft and easily hurt then. See to it that they get shade and some green stuff, even if you must cut and carry it to them early each morning. A cultivated pasture is better. Dry weather brings lice, dust and disease in its train. Pigs receive a check in growth, and disease is invited to enter the herd under these conditions.—Farm and Ranch.

Two Litters a Year.

If the spring pigs are well taken care of and not allowed to depend too much upon their mothers for a living the sows may be bred for fall litters, so that the pigs will come about the same season each fall and spring, says A. J. Legg in National Stockman. Fall pigs are not usually regarded as being as profitable as spring litters, but by taking good care of them they may be made quite as profitable considering the higher price of pork in the spring. By taking good care of the fall pigs they may be made to dress 150 pounds each at six months old.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 23.

Text of the Lesson. Isa. lv, 1-13. Memory Verses. 6-8—Golden Text, Isa. lv, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The salvation of Jehovah includes an absolutely perfect righteousness for the whole nation of Israel and for all nations, and it can be obtained only from God Himself. "Their righteousness is of Me, saith the Lord." "In the Lord have I righteousness and strength" (Isa. lv, 17; xliv, 24). When the kingdom comes Israel shall be a righteous nation, their king shall reign in righteousness, and the work of righteousness shall be peace, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. lx, 17). As to every individual now the need is just the same—righteousness, without which we can neither see nor enter the kingdom of God (1 Cor. vi, 9; Matt. v, 20).

Whether it be an individual or a nation, the great need before God is righteousness, and it can only be obtained from God Himself, whom we saw in our last lesson providing it in the sacrifice, the death and resurrection of His Son. God made Him to be sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him. Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth, and there is no way to receive this righteousness but by believing—that is, receiving (11 Cor. v, 21; Rom. x, 4; Gen. xv, 6). We must receive it as Adam and Eve did the coats of skins, and then we can say: "He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation; He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness" (Gen. iii, 21; Isa. lx, 10).

This beautiful lesson today, like last week's lesson and all prophecy, primarily concerns Israel, but there is always an application for all people at all times. Let us lay it to heart.

The first three verses show how vain are the efforts of man to obtain that which God gives freely. No one can satisfy the soul but God Himself, and all souls are consciously or unconsciously thirsting for God. The majority do not labor and spend money and sometimes pray and read the Bible and give to the poor and try to do good in order to find peace, but they seek in vain. That which the soul thirsts for is not found except by hearing the voice of God and coming unto Him and receiving freely that which is represented here by wine and milk and fennel. Note carefully the following texts: Ps. xlix, 6, 7; John iv, 10, 14; v, 24; Rev. xxi, 6; xxii, 17; Rom. iii, 24; iv, 5-8; Song v, 1.

The sure mercies of David include all the kingdom promises to David to be fulfilled in his son risen from the dead, even in Christ. Compare Acts ii, 29-39; xiii, 32-39. When He shall sit on David's throne at Jerusalem and reign over the house of Jacob, the faithful witness, the leader and commander of the people, a righteous king and a righteous people, then shall nations run to Israel because of the Lord their God in their midst. See how plainly this is stated in the following passages as well as in verse 5 of our lesson: Isa. li, 1-5; xlii, 1, 2; Jer. iii, 17; Zech. viii, 22-23; Rom. xii, 12, 13; these and many others.

Verses 6 and 7 may be applied universally. We are all by nature wicked and unrighteous and have our own ways and thoughts, which we must forsake if we would turn to the Lord and receive His righteousness, and it must be honestly and wholeheartedly (Jer. xxix, 13) lest a time may come when, having refused to hear His voice when He called, we may seek in vain (Prov. i, 23-25). There are exceeding abundant grace and pardon for all who turn to Him now (1 Tim. i, 14; Isa. i, 18) and the assurance that no one who comes to Him shall ever be cast out (John vi, 37), but the persistent rejection of His mercy can only end in eternal torment. Why should we tolerate or indulge in our thoughts when His, which are all thoughts of peace (Jer. xxix, 11), are as far above ours as heaven is higher than the earth?

Verses 10 and 11 ought to give perfect rest to every sower of the incorruptible seed of the word of God, for here is the blessed assurance that it will never return to Him void, but always accomplish His pleasure and prosper in the thing whereto He sends it. When the devil sowed his tares he went his way perfectly sure that the tares would grow, and yet there are many Christian workers with less confidence in the word of God than the devil has in his tares, for, having sowed the seed, they seem to feel that they must somehow get it into the soil and see it sprout right on the spot. While we are always to look for and expect results, I do not find that we are authorized to try to force matters, but rather rest on the assurance that God will see to it that our labor is not in vain.

The last two verses of the chapter tell of Israel's future glory and of the time when the curse shall have been removed from the earth and thorns and thistles grow no more, for as truly as our Saviour wore the crown of thorns so surely shall the whole creation be delivered from the bondage under which it has groaned ever since sin entered and enjoy the liberty of the glory of the children of God (Rom. viii, 21, 22). The kingdom of righteousness and peace and joy shall not only reach all people, but even all creation, and so shall the name of the Lord be magnified in all the earth. "The Lord will be magnified from the border of Israel," "For from the rising of the sun until the going down of the same My name shall be great among the gentiles," "saith the Lord of Hosts" (Mal. i, 5, 11). Let us now hear and lay all this to heart and give glory to His name (Mal. ii, 2).

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A dark gray mohair flecking of black and white crossed with fine black or white lines is one of the novelty materials used for traveling frocks.

Shirt waists of dotted swiss are among the pretty things seen in the

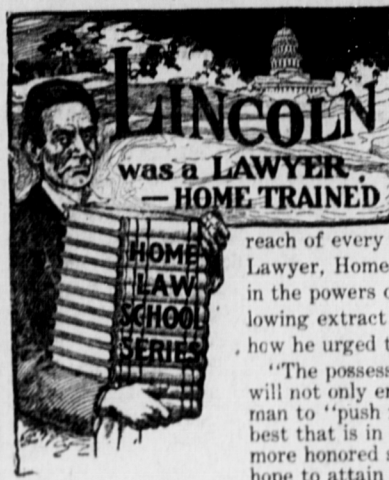
broader the owner's monogram in several shades of contrasting silks on the ankle of the stockings worn with low shoes. The cut shows a stocking worked in this attractive manner.

FRIBBLES AND FRIPPERIES.

Revers sets in linen and lace that add a smart touch to a gown or wrap are shown in the shops in many handsome designs.

A bright red silk belt bound on either side with leather of precisely the same shade is otherwise untrimmed except for a massive buckle of dull gold set with green stones.

A silk petticoat with the flounce cut in points has those points filled in by



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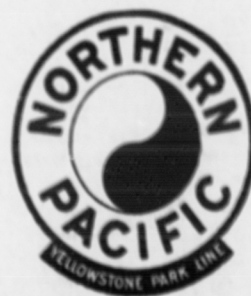
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WHITE MUSLIN FROCK.

shops. They are trimmed either with lace or swiss insertion.

A white taffeta silk parasol has a wide border of Dresden silk about the edge, below which is a ruffle of chiffon.

An odd ornament is a dull gold cross about two inches long, each point set with a large amethyst. Strings of beads in deep yellow are selling for 50 cents that are very effective.

Bright red veils with large chenille dots, either in black or self color, are striking features in veldom.

Very dainty are the belts of white silk ribbon with a suspicion of pink or blue in them.

Many rows of valenciennes lace trim the front of a pale blue mull blouse waist.

Very smart is the white muslin frock illustrated. The skirt is made with a succession of puffings of the muslin. The tiny jacket is formed entirely of these puffings and is edged with a fall of lace. The elbow length sleeves carry out the same trimming idea and are banded with ribbon. The high waistband is of taffeta silk.

LEGHORN HATS AGAIN.

Put a series of little black velvet bows down the white lingerie chemise if you want it to look especially new and smart.

Soft, floppy lingerie hats in pretty colored mulls are wonderfully attractive when worn by a pretty girl.

Leghorn hats are back again—tiny, tip tilted affairs trimmed with flowers and feathers.

The new hairdressing almost rivals the exaggerated fashion of the curls and puffs of long ago.

Wide embroidery with an edge makes some exquisite summer blouses. The



TURBAN OF FANCY STRAW.

accordion plaited "fans" of the silk. Even the points are tucked where they are set in the skirt and bring out a little more fluff.

One of the prettiest mohair gowns of the season is made of violet mohair so fine that it is like silk. The skirt is full, and the Eton jacket is trimmed with puffs of the material. It is simple, but very effective.

Purple linen is one of the novelties of the season, and it is considered smart to trim this mauve cotton with a dull old rose. Just a touch here and there in a costume is sufficient.

Fancy gloves with embroidered wrists or fancifully embroidered backs with facings of contrasting color and with embroidered straps snapping closely around the wrist to hold a mousquetaire glove are among the novelties.

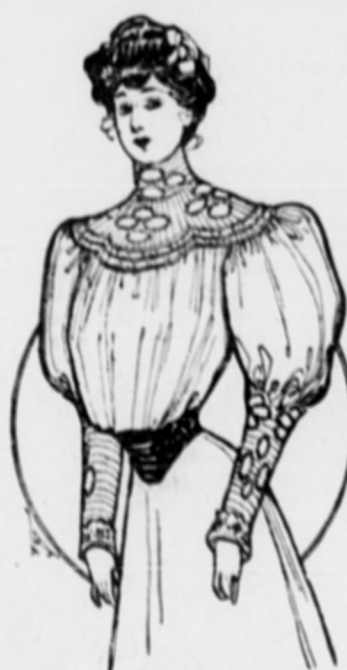
Purses of white suede exceedingly small and gold mounted suspended by gold chains are to be carried with white and thin frocks.

An odd turban is made of pink rosebuds. It is in "polo" style and completely covered with the buds, set very close together.

The smart hat illustrated is of cream colored fancy straw. About the indented crown is a wreath of tea rosebuds and tiny bunches of forget-me-nots. Under the brim at one side a white feather curls on the hair.

AUTOMOBILE STYLES.

For long automobile trips there is nothing so good as a leather costume. The smart leather coats are so pliable and light that one is not uncomfortable



WHITE LAWN WAIST.

in them. Then there are leather coat and skirt suits, the jackets made in the Norfolk style and the skirts either plain or plaited. Pongee coats are delightfully cool for short trips, but on long expeditions both a leather and pongee wrap are really necessary to have with one.

Feathers trim the lingerie hats, lovely shaded ones, not varying in pretty coloring from dark to light in one tone, but combining two colors in a single plume—pale green, for instance, with the edges a pale pink all the way around.

A new and pretty blouse material is a muslin composed of insertions of fine embroidery and pla spots. The spotted part of the muslin is cut in two and narrow valenciennes lace joined in alternate lines with the spotted muslin.

The yoke on a blouse of this kind is round and transparent. The inserted muslin is gathered rather full back and front around this yoke. The sleeves are shirred into the armhole and caught above the elbow with a band of insertion heading lace trimmed ruffles.

Simple and pretty is the lawn waist shown in the illustration. The yoke is formed of tucks outlined with rows of scalloped shirings. Handsome motifs of heavy lace trim yoke, collar and high tucked cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



MONOGRAMMED STOCKING.

edges from the front set apart over a strip of the plainer part or join over a strip of the sheerest tucking, buttoning down over tiny pearl buttons.

A new material known as voile panama in all shades of tan, greens and cadet blues is seen in the leading shops.

One of the pretty fashions of the season is the placing of thin fabrics over chameleon and shot silks.

Black ribbons lace some of the smartest white ooze pumps. These lacings are daring, but exceedingly striking.

Suspender frocks are a new way of showing off the dainty lingerie blouses, and there are other new means being invented constantly.

Have you seen the flesh colored veil with its beauty patch here and there?

There is a new corset that laces and backs in the front. It costs \$5, but is said to give a rounded, pretty curve to the back.

It is the fashion this summer to em-

LOCAL NEWS

The Continued Story of Current Events

Carrsville.

Henry Hill and wife visited W. H. Wayland's family of Joy, Sunday.

Mrs. Capt. Ellis visited Mr. and Mrs. Shouse, of Joy, Sunday.

Lulu McFarland, who is making her home with Mrs. Ella Wright went home Sunday to see her parents.

W. H. Ramage, of Greenville, Miss., after visiting his father, Henry Ramage, of near here, left for Memphis last Saturday where he has a position as car inspector.

Tom Rankin and family, of Lola were here visiting Charley Foster last week.

Miss Worthy Short, of Ridgeway, Ill., who has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Hutchison, her sister, is to return home this week. Mrs. Hutchison is to accompany her home to spend a month visiting her parents.

Calvin Lasher and sister, Miss Nettie brother and sister of O. S. Lasher, editor of Banner, passed through here Saturday on their way to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rhodes, who are to start soon for Sikeston, Mo., where they intend making their future home.

Mrs. Newt Cowser after spending a couple of weeks visiting at Vienna, Ill., returned home last week.

Charley Rice and wife, of Joy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carr.

The stork paid Mr. and Mrs. Bon Spees a visit last Wednesday, leaving a little girl.

Iron Hill.

Brother Oakley preached a fine sermon last Sunday to a large congregation.

Henry Stone and wife, of Marion, have been visiting friends in this neighborhood.

All persons interested in the Allen graveyard are requested to meet there Saturday, Aug. 5th, for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds.

D. J. Hubbard and family, of Marion spent a few days with relatives here last week.

N. B. Fox and wife attended church at Shady Grove Sunday.

Miss Lilly and Charley Cook, of Paducah, are visiting J. M. Walker's family this week.

Chapel Hill.

S. D. Hill and family, of Evansville, are visiting T. M. Hill.

Mrs. Stovall recently spent a few days visiting relatives in Christian county.

Miss Maud Brown, of Washington, Ind., was visiting Miss Stella Hill Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Henry Thomason's was well attended Thursday night and as it was a hot night they disposed of seven gallons of cream.

Miss Ella Bryant, of Evansville, was visiting T. J. Yandell's family Sunday.

Trice Bennett, of Marion, was at James Fowler's Sunday evening.

Charley Elder was in Illinois last week.

Mack Thomson, of Kuttawa, was visiting his many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Scott Paris and wife, of Midway, was visiting B. F. Walker Sunday.

Johnny Long returned from Washington Saturday eve after spending two or three months in the west.

Several from here attended the Sunday school convention at Piney Fork, Tuesday.

View.

W. B. Binkley has returned from Nashville, where he had been to take his wife to have her eyes treated by a specialist.

Vernon Fox is attending the institute at Marion this week. He will teach the White Hall school this term.

Henry Wheeler has returned home from Marion where he has been attending court.

J. C. Matthews, the boss spar hauler, is hauling spar from the Wm. Reed mines.

Raymond Fox went to Chapel Hill Sunday.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief from headache, dizziness, and constipation. 25c at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

We ask you when you are interested to see our line of men's pants and get our prices before you buy.

C. B. LOYD, Fredonia, Ky.

Rose Bud.

Several from here attended meeting at Baker Sunday.

Gus Nunn left several days ago for California.

Miss Edith Burton, of Marion, is visiting relatives here.

Thomas O'Neal, who has been in Missouri for several months, has returned.

Mance Brown, of Mt. Zion, was here Sunday.

Jim Sullivan, of Mattoon, was a guest at Mack Brantley's Sunday.

Miss Vienna Roberts will teach the Applegate school.

John Taylor has returned from Missouri.

Mrs. Tom McConnell and family, of Iron Hill, visited relatives near here Saturday.

Mrs. Mayme Nunn visited her mother, Mrs. Sallie Moore, at Repton, Sunday.

Notice.

All parties having borrowed fence stretchers either from us or Marion Hardware Co., will please return them at once or pay for same.

Very truly,
HINA-BABB CO.

Lola.

J. W. Malcom left here last Monday for the Ozark Mountains to engage in the timber business.

Chas. LaGardo, the showman, left here last Saturday for Tolu. He did some very artistic sign painting while here.

Several of our people attended Uncle Dick Burgess' barbecue last Saturday.

Hibbs & Davis, of Birdsville, bought a nice lot of cattle from Dick Champion last Monday.

T. N. Johnson sold his residence to John Croft last Monday.

J. D. Foley is trying to get a telephone exchange put in here, and only eighteen phones are required. Why not all of us put our shoulders to the wheel and make it a go. We have enough people here to maintain a small exchange. We have doctors, merchants, blacksmiths, millers and farmers that use a telephone to advantage.

Alley Siscoe, of Siscoe Chapel, was in our vicinity last Monday, accompanied by his grandfather, J. A. Daniel.

C. S. Knight and Capt. Haase were in town last Monday.

T. E. Watson went to Smithland on business last Monday.

Miss Mollie Foster and little Espia went to Carrsville last Monday to spend a few days.

Blackford.

Judge J. P. Pierce and wife, of Marion, were in town Monday.

Kerney Nicholas has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Ella Wilson has returned home from a two weeks' visit in Boardley.

W. S. Mayes, our popular groceryman is spending a few days in Charleston, Mo., this week.

A little child of Robert Oakley's is dangerously ill.

Crowell-Nunn Co. will sell you a \$3.50 rocking chair for \$2.50.

A telephone franchise for the town of Blackford will be sold on July 25.

Mrs. E. L. Horning, of Iron Hill, spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Walker.

Miss Bessie Woods, of Marion, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. W. D. Crowell.

L. B. Cain, of near Weston, was in our town Tuesday.

Crowell-Nunn Co. are getting along nicely with their grainery.

Mrs. Lawrence Collins and Miss Lara Perkins, of Union county, spent several days with Mrs. James T. Oakley and others.

James Dillback, of Providence, has moved to town.

Mrs. J. B. Hanna is visiting her parents near Herrin this week.

Insurance agents are thick as hops this week. There were four in town Tuesday, ranging in weight from 200 up.

Bro. John King, our popular minister, has been unable to fill some of his appointments lately on account of ill health.

W. D. Crowell, W. T. Perry and Mr. Threlkeld spent Monday in Evansville.

Crowell-Nunn Co. carry a full line of road scrapers. Those desiring to purchase will do well to see them.

Mr. Gunn and wife, of Morganfield, visited their daughter, Mrs. Harland Morgan, Saturday and Sunday.

C. E. Nunn represented the firm of Crowell-Nunn Co. at the Millers Association at Henderson Monday.

Fredonia and Kelsey.

For Sale—Five or six good farms. Call on address T. M. Butler, Fredonia.

S. T. Miles, of Chicago, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Ashbrook and daughter, Miss Lillian, of Tampa, Florida, returned home Monday.

A one-year-old child of D. M. Maxwell died Thursday night and was buried at Bethlehem Friday evening.

Considerable sickness in our town and community.

Mrs. Will Butler, of Marion, and Miss Irma Millen, of Hampton, were visiting in our neighborhood a few days ago.

Miss Ireland, of Nantucket, New Jersey, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. F. Waters.

A forger beat the mill company out of \$17.75 last week, and walked away.

Farmersville.

After a few days visit to friends and relatives Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Slone and son, Earl, returned to their home in Henderson Monday.

Tom Ed Walker and Miss Julia Vincent, of Iron Hill, passed through here Sunday en route to White Sulphur.

A little child of Will Tramble died Saturday and was buried at the Asher grave yard Sunday.

Miss Kate Morris and cousin, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Misses Curtis and Maggie May Throckmorton this week.

Maggie Walker and Mrs. Odie Walker and little son, Clinton, visited Jimmie Spickard, of Ruth, Saturday.

Aubrey and Melvin Coleman, of Ardmore, I. T., are the guests of Randolph and Willie Brown.

Nearly all the wheat in this neighborhood is threshed.

New girl at Hampton Hobbie's.

Will Brown and little nephew, of Princeton, were the guests of Washie Brown Saturday.

Miss Sallie Street, of Eddyville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Tolu.

L. E. Guess and Miss Willie Clement boarded the Joe Fowler Sunday morning for Paducah, where they went to marry, returning Monday eve.

Wheat threshing is the order of the day. Wheat is going at 84c, No. 2.

We are still selling goods cheaper than any other house in Tolu. Remember that will you?—D. W. Stone.

The LaGardo show is here and have given six shows so far and they simply can't be beat.

Lots of sickness in these parts.

The river is low, but the Lee line is yet running.

Saturday was big day for Tolu. Barbecue, Lola military band and show at night. Big crowds.

Linford Lynn accidentally shot himself one day last week. Dr. Moore was called and dressed his wound. Dr. Moore is a fine young man and is enjoying a good practice.

Fairview.

Miss Louisa Sunderland was the guest of Miss Ida Childress last Sunday.

Eld Waddell, wife and child, and Miss Dennie Waddell, Mrs. Laura Shreeve and three children are visiting relatives near Crayneville.

A protracted meeting will begin at Tyner's Chapel next Sunday.

There will be prayer meeting at Childress school house Saturday night.

Lola.

Dr. W. F. Gardner and family, of Sheridan, visited the families of Drs. Radcliffe and Masoncup last Saturday and Sunday.

On last Saturday the Lola cornet band left here for Tolu to fill an engagement with the LaGardo company. While en route they stopped at Irma for some refreshments. Mr. Sullenger said, "Come in boys," to which all responded. He had prepared a lot of good old fashioned lemonade, which he handed out to quench that awful thirst, for it was very hot that afternoon. They partook of it freely and then played a few select pieces for him. All members of the band sincerely thank Mr. Sullenger for his generous hospitality.

B. M. Lewis and family, of Golconda, are visiting B. S. Kennedy and family.

W. T. Flanary is still confined to his bed.

Jessie Morris, of Love Chapel, visited his sister, Mrs. T. M. Radcliffe, last Sunday.

We will pay 55c per bushel for white corn with shuck off, delivered at our mill; also will be in the market for several thousand bushels of new wheat at highest market prices. See us before selling. MARION MILLING CO.

The strongest and the most durable "Whitehall" Portland cement.

HINA-BABB COMPANY.

BEAUTIFYING TOWNS

MEASURE OF SUCCESS ATTAINED AT FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

Value of Lessons to Be Learned From an Improvement Association's Work—Practical Fruit of a Lecture, What Can Be Done With the Press.

In any community striving toward "the town beautiful" and the general field of civic betterment nothing is more stimulating than to hear of the ideals that obtain elsewhere and the measure of success attained. For perhaps fifteen years past the fine old town of Framingham, Mass., has had its village improvement association, moving along with varying degrees of enthusiasm, but hardly strenuous enough to make any serious impression on the village life. Less than a year ago some of the more zealous souls met and resolved to organize under the laws of the commonwealth and begin really to do things. With legal authority to hold real estate and with distinctly avowed purposes the Framingham Improvement association began its active career.

One of its first acts was to engage the services of Henry Turner Bailey to deliver an illustrated lecture in the town hall, and for this lecture several local slides were provided, picturing scenes that were an offense to the town and many that were as noticeable to its credit. It goes without saying that Mr. Bailey's effort was a decided success. Before 8 o'clock on the morning following the lecture men were at work removing the objectionable features that the stereopticon had so eloquently presented, and twice the space given by this brief paper might be filled with accounts of the actual, practical fruit shaken from that one lecture tree.

The Framingham association is fortunate in having an admirable board of officers, headed by an enthusiast of high ideals. Probably no other man in that town could or would give more earnest, intelligent care to the interests of the association and its objects than does its president, Dr. Frank Wallace Patch. The committees are as follows:

Finance, public grounds and streets, editorial, membership and railroads. These committees are carefully selected and are actively at work. Naturally the most noticeable work has been that of the editorial committee, because that is in evidence in the local press week after week. Right here is a suggestion of value to every improvement society in the land.

Publicity, "keeping everlastingly at it," not fitfully, but persistently, will accomplish wonders. Put those with a gift for presenting things forcefully and yet judiciously on the editorial committee—those who will not be easily swayed by other interests into putting aside the claims of the village improvement work. Let them win the co-operation of the local press and then make the most of it. Hit hard, but hit with tact. Remember Emerson's counsel:

Mask thy wisdom with delight;
Toy with the bow, but hit the white!

There are three local papers at Framingham. There are three members of the editorial committee of the Improvement association. Each member writes for one of these papers. The chairman of the committee has conducted a regular department in the Framingham Tribune, to which he has contributed about two columns weekly. Nothing will perhaps better show what may be done through the local press, handled in this way, than to quote from the report of this committee at the annual meeting:

"Now, the editorial committee feels like claiming just a small part of the credit for several steps in the march of progress. For example, we were accused of being eloquent in petitioning for the restoration of the beautiful 'Wren' spire of the Baptist church (injured by lightning), and the work was done. So, too, our plea for a more artistic treatment of the church interior was perhaps not essential, but the work was done. We frankly criticized the disconsolate appearance of the sheds at the Unitarian church, and the transformation is already in progress. We called attention with some persistency to the condition of the grounds by the electric car stables, and there has been an effort toward reform. A few rather urgent allusions to the condition of the space in front of our high school, and already a pleasing promise of lawn has supplanted the former stretch of gravel and sand. And so we might go on, but enough is often more digestible than a feast."

The Framingham association has prepared a leaflet concisely stating its purposes. This has met with wide approval, and whoever is interested in furthering the cause can obtain a copy by writing to the chairman of the editorial committee, Frederic A. Whitling, Framingham, Mass.

What Tamaqua Women Are Doing.

If the men of Tamaqua were doing as much as the women of Tamaqua to make this a "town beautiful," all would be well indeed, says the Tamaqua Courier. While the men are being tossed about in the doldrums of inactivity and sluggishness the women go on with the work of making Tamaqua a pretty place to live in. We do not believe that there is another town in this section in which floral culture is given as much attention as here. Almost every home has its flower garden, and during the summer months, no matter where you may go, you will find gardens all a-bloom and glorious on all sides of you. In the winter months flowers can be seen in many windows, their bright colors relieving the bleak environment of snow and ice and denuded trees and shrubbery.

MODEL TOWNS.

Features of Some in England and Germany.

The American Civic association is in receipt of various requests for information with regard to cities and towns both in the United States and Europe. What is desired by one individual is very apt to be desired by others. One request was in reference to model towns in England and America, laid out as the result of the best expert and professional advice. There are two towns of from 3,000 or 5,000 inhabitants where this has been done in England. These are Bourneville and Port Sunlight, in which considerable park and playground areas have been preserved. In Bourneville the object is to have a playground within five minutes' walk of every child. In addition, each house in both of the towns has a garden allotment, if possible, next to it and at least within two or three minutes' walk of it. One unexpected result has been the improved sobriety.

For five years the average death rate in Bourneville has been a little less than nine per 1,000, while in American cities the average rate has been more than nineteen per 1,000. In other words, more than twice as many people are condemned to give up life in our thickly congested cities than would do so if they lived in a town like Bourneville. The First Garden City (limited), a new organization in England, recently has adopted a very interesting plan. There is also a scheme to build a town near Brussels which is to be a model city. There is a new German magazine, Der Stadtebau, which is splendidly illustrated and which is devoted principally to the question of the way streets are extended in German cities. This is recognized as fundamental. You must consider your city map if you want a beautiful city. Recognizing this fact, the American Civic association has created its department of city making, with Frederick S. Lamb at its head.

HOME PRODUCTS DINNER.

Banquet That Advertised a Town's Progressiveness.

A few months ago there was a banquet given in Nebraska City, Neb., to delegates to a state convention of traveling men, says D. M. Carr in the Home Trade Advocate. A notable thing about the event was that everything served at the table was a "home product." All the vegetables were grown within the county, the meats were from the local packing house, the bread was made from home grown wheat which was made into flour in a home mill, the pickles and preserves were from the local pickling and preserving works, and there was little besides the sugar—and that was a Nebraska product—and the coffee that came from outside Nebraska City. The spread was one of the finest made in the state for years. Especial care was taken that every article needed be home grown and homemade.

There could be no better advertisement of the progressiveness of the town than this banquet. Local orators told of the great resources of the country about and the enterprise that built the mills to utilize the products. There was not a member of the party who left with other than a firm conviction that there are in the home patronage principle elements that appeal to the pride of every citizen, and more, too—that it means freedom from the operation of trusts and combinations, and the building up of the home town and the country surrounding, and the keeping of the earnings of all classes within the district to increase its wealth.

Children to Beautify a Town.

A junior improvement league has been organized by the school children of Joplin, Mo., for the purpose of beautifying the town. The object of the association is to encourage every school child in Joplin to cultivate gardens in vacant lots, grow flowers, cover unsightly sheds and fences with vines and to get them interested in a campaign against the back alley tin cans and in favor of the back porch whitewash brush. The movement was started by the Joplin Improvement association, and the children are taking much interest in it.

TOWN BOOM NOTES.

Every business man of a town should give heartiest support to the good roads movement. The better the roads leading to a town are the more will the farmer seek the place.

Well kept streets are important. The town that has a dirty appearance fails to make a good impression upon the stranger who may visit it.

Towns are gauged according to the business that is transacted within their limits. In good towns are found good schools and churches and other public and semipublic institutions that are necessary in civilization.

Too much attention cannot be given by merchants of the town to the exterior of their business places. It is through the sense of sight we often get our first impression, and a neatly arranged store, with attractive signs, is likely to bring customers who would pass by unless attracted by the tidy appearance of the place.

Each and every resident of a community should feel that he is equally responsible for the success or the failure of his home town. He is a factor in its growth or its decay.

Don't stand by and see your neighbors do all the work of building up the business of the town. You can assist by lending your hearty support and patronage to local business concerns.

Wisely directed co-operation of the people of any community results in the saving of time, labor and money. It is only by such co-operation that towns are built up.—Home Trade Advocate.

AN IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

What a Thrilling Organization Has Done at Kenmore, N. Y.

The village of Kenmore, a suburb to the north of Buffalo, has a society known as the Kenmore Improvement association, which has for its objects the securing and enforcing of salutary regulations for the general good, cultivating pride in local institutions, encouraging the planting and care of trees and flowers, beautifying the surroundings and improving the mental and moral condition of the individual, the study and practice of parliamentary law, the reading of books and the art of reading and speaking in public. No person is barred from membership by reason of his or her religious opinions or beliefs. The dues are nominal, and a large proportion of the inhabitants are on the rolls.

Through its instrumentality several of the leading streets were set out last spring with shade trees under municipal control under the provisions of a special act of the last state legislature permitting a majority of property owners on any street or portion of street in the village to initiate a proceeding to that end. Thus will be secured not only public interest in the enterprise, but uniformity in the trees and spacing, and an occasional property owner who has heretofore, because of the trifling expense, refused to plant trees can now be compelled to do his share. The trees are guaranteed and cared for for three years, and the expense is met by a local assessment. Buying in quantity and cared for on a large scale mean economy.

The association met twice a month during the winter, and debates, lectures and papers, interspersed with matters of public interest, keep up the interest.

SUGGESTION FOR LIBRARIES

What One in an Iowa Town Is Doing For Civic Improvement.

In the interest of civic improvement the librarian of the P. M. Musser Public library at Muscatine, Ia., has arranged upon a table in the reading room a number of books and magazine articles bearing upon this subject. In the following list are books selected from the library shelves and others loaned for this purpose by individuals interested in the improvement and beautifying of Muscatine:

"The Coming City," R. T. Ely.
"How to Plan the Home Grounds," S. Parsons, Jr.
"Improvement of Towns and Cities," C. M. Robinson.
"Modern Civic Art," C. M. Robinson.
"Municipal Public Works," Chase & Cox.
"Art Out of Doors," Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.
"Children's Gardens," Mrs. Evelyn Cecil.
"Home Acre," E. P. Roe.
"A Plea For Hardy Plants," J. W. Elliott.
"Proceedings of the Iowa Park and Forestry Association, 1903."
"Report of the Transactions of the Iowa State Horticultural Society, 1904."

GARDEN SPOTS IN TOWNS.

Transformation of Back Yards Into Miniature Country Woods.

That many of the town yards in which the sun only peeps occasionally and which to lovers of flowers seem to be a failure as far as a garden is concerned can be transformed into a miniature woods and a place of beauty was the theme of an interesting address given recently by Professor Henry Kraemer, says the Philadelphia Press. The lecture was given at the eighth of the series of pharmaceutical meetings at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The lecturer said:

"In such a garden wild flowers will not only grow, but flourish. From the time the snows melt in March until late in the fall the garden is in bloom. So many little species can be raised that there is always some plant in bloom. They are hardy and do not need any care. Any attempt at cultivation results in the flowers fading and finally dying. A great feature of the garden is that it costs nothing. Any one interested in the subject has but to go to a woods where he can get the necessary plants."

"In a garden at my own home, which is a woods in miniature, I have 114 different species of plants and about 500 separate specimens. These are contained in about 1,800 square inches of space. Nature is followed closely in the arrangement of the plants."

How a Texas Town Is to Be Reformed.

The report of the advertising committee of the One Hundred and Fifty Thousand club of Dallas, Tex., shows that in the first six weeks of the publicity campaign of Dallas, Tex., \$3,000 was spent by all the committees, says a Denver dispatch to the New York American. Eight hundred letters of inquiry were received in response to advertisements in four May magazines, and 714,500 pieces of advertising matter were distributed. Over \$317.06 was spent for postage. The committee purposes spending \$50,000 in the first year. The campaign is to be kept up five years.

The Lawn Sold the House.

In a suburb of a large city recently two pieces of property sold at such distinctly different prices that comment was raised. The best known real estate expert in the neighborhood afterward stated that a fine velvety lawn unquestionably appreciated the value on the one that went high.